THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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URGING BLAINE.

The Republican National Committee to Settle a Puzzle.

THE FRIENDS OF THE MAINE MAN

Will Rush His Name Through the Convention Anyhow,

AND THUS SHOW TO THE COUNTRY

That Mr. Harrison Is Not the Man Wanted While Mr. Blaine Is—A Pretty Political Game on Foot.

Washington, May 22.—(Special.)—It begins to look as though Blaine is going to be the republican nominee.

If he is not, Clarkson and Platt and Quay, and all the other republican bosses, will be decidedly disappointed, and will no longer bear the title of boss.

The programme of these bosses now is to nominate Blaine whether he accepts or not. They argue that Mr. Blaine has fulfilled his obligations to the president, when he wrote Clarkson on the 6th of February: "I am not a candidate for the presidency, and my name will not go before the republican national convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season."

A Conference Today.

Now they hold that the man from Maine simply must say nothing, and the convention will nominate him by acclamation.

Mr. Blaine goes to New York tomorrow morning. He and Mrs. Blaine are going to attend to several personal matters, but Mr. Clarkson will meet Mr. Blaine, and endeavor to get him to agree to the use of his name. Should Blaine decline to say either "yes" or "no," as every one believes he will, then Mr. Clarkson will say to him: "You need not say a word. Your nomination is a necessity to save the republican party. We must nominate you to save the party from defeat. You need not do a thing after the convention. We will elect you."

The Plan Agreed Upon.

The plan formulated now is to nominate Blaine by acclamation and adjourn the convention over one day before nominating a vice president.

By this is meant should Mr. Blaine desire, he can do that which no man has ever done—decline a presidential nomination tendered by the unanimous voice of his party. But no one can be found who would decline a presidential nomination.

Mr. Harrison's Friends.

Mr. Harrison's friends and advisers will not admit that Blaine is in it. They claim, but in a doubtful sort of way, that Harrison will be the only candidate, and that he will be nominated by acclamation. They base this opinion upon Mr. Blaine's letter of last February, holding that after that letter he must positively decline to allow the use of his name at all. A conservative republican, who has studied the situation closely, sizes it up in this way: "I think there is an understanding between the friends of Blaine and Harrison that if Harrison can clearly be nominated on the first ballot, Blaine's name will not be mentioned. If he cannot, Blaine will be bowled through and Harrison will not be put in nomination. The Blaine men do not propose to allow it to appear that Harrison can be nominated, even if he should have the delegates, and they will make ducks and drakes of the president's reported following during the next ten days."

Mr. Clarkson Speaks.

Mr. Clarkson is quoted in a New York paper this morning, as stating that he had no personal feeling against President Harrison, but he was working for a candidate who would make republican success certain. He had no hesitancy in saying to all his callers that Blaine was the man the party demanded, and that he believed that the secretary of state would accept a nomination made at the outset by acclamation. He pointed out the fact that the friends of the president could not object, because Mr. Blaine's course had been most magnanimous, and that all other interests would unite in cheering the man from Maine.

A Bitter Fight.

Thus it is: The fight among the republicans is bitter, as among the democrats; but the republican situation differs in one respect. Their nominee will be either Blaine or Harrison, and whoever he be, the chances are the nomination will be by acclamation, while the successful democrat can only win after a long and lurid contest.

The Virginia Senatorship.

There are thirty-two candidates for the vacant senatorship caused by the death of Senator Barbour of Virginia. Governor McKinney is said to be in the race himself, and that fact will probably influence him in appointing a man. He will, perhaps, appoint one who will agree, to stand aside in his favor when the legislature comes to elect. Ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee's failure to be elected a delegate to Chicago is said to have weakened him very much.

Colonel Moses on His Way Home.

Colonel Moses has gone to Georgia. He received a telegram late last night calling him to Newnan. While in Georgia, unless called back by important matters before the house, the people of his district will hear from him, and he will make it warm for his army of political contestants.

E. W. B.

WILL GO HOME IN JULY.

The Probabilities of the Fifty-Second Congress Getting Through by That Time.

Washington, May 22.—The senate has made such rapid progress with the regular appropriation bills that but two of these measures, which have been sent to it by the house, await the action of the senate. One of them—pension appropriation—is purposely withheld in committee, and the other, diplomatic and consular, it is expected, will be reported to the senate and passed this week.

The unfinished business is a bill to punish violation of the treaty rights of aliens, but the consideration of this measure may be further delayed by the calling up of one of the pending special orders.

There are three of these orders, namely: The silk cultural bill, the bill to fix the compensation of United States district attorneys and the revenue marine transfer bill.

It is impossible to predict the order in which these measures will be taken up, dependent, as it is, on the personal convenience of senators and legislative opportunities, but there are strong probabilities that the friends of the revenue marine transfer bill will be able to get it before the senate early in the week. A resort will also doubtless be had to the calendar for one or more days, with the result of adding to the already large number of senate bills which stop in the committee rooms of the house.

In the House.

The house of representatives will assemble at 11 o'clock tomorrow with the sundry civil bill as unfinished business still pending, to the discouragement of party managers, whose previously bright hopes of bringing about the comparatively early adjournment of congress have been seriously dimmed by the slow progress of this omnibus appropriation bill. The hour of the daily meeting, however, has been advanced one hour in the expectation of facilitating the transaction of business and an effort will be made to hasten the progress of the sundry civil bill and make up some of the time lost on that measure by more prompt action than usual on the two appropriation bills which, for two weeks, have been awaiting their turn to enter the hopper of the national house. These measures are the fortifications and postoffice appropriation bills, neither of which, as a rule, consume more than two days, though in view of the reduction made in the bills of this year, it cannot be safely predicted that they will get through on schedule time this session. The passage of these bills, unless Mr. Hatch succeeds in the fight he will make to antagonize the fortification and postoffice bills with the anti-option bill, with probably some time given to the District of Columbia matters tomorrow, constitutes the programme of the majority next week.

With the passage of these appropriation bills only three more remain to be acted on by the house, viz: The legislative, executive and the judicial, agricultural and general deficiency appropriation bills.

The comparison with the condition of the appropriation bills for the long session of the fifty-first congress shows that at this time in 1890 there were unpassed by the house, the following: Agricultural, Indian, postoffice, river and harbor, sundry civil and general deficiency appropriation bills, six in all, the exact number that have not yet passed the house at this session. The fifty-first congress did not adjourn until late in October. But in considering the probabilities as to the final adjournment of the present congress the fact is to be borne in mind that the policy of the present house is to pass the appropriation bills and adjourn, whereas the purposes of the republican majority in both branches of the fifty-first congress included the passage of the McKinley tariff act, the federal election law and other party measures, whose consideration took up most of the time in the spring and summer, the appropriation bills giving way to them. It is also essential to compare measures remaining unpassed. The river and harbor bill is passed and the sundry civil bill will soon be passed, but the consideration of these two measures and most vexing to the patience of the party managers, had not been begun at this date in 1890.

The appropriation bills this year are also better advanced in the house of representatives by reason of the fact that the committee action on every one of them except the general deficiency bill is practically completed.

For these reasons the adjournment of congress early in July is still entirely feasible. This possibility is strengthened by the rapidity with which the senate has acted and is acting on the appropriation bills, but on the other hand, much time may yet be consumed by the necessary conferences between the two houses regarding the senate amendments to these bills, and on the naval bill especially a protracted contest is extremely probable.

THEY FAVOR FREE COINAGE,

But the Demands of the People's Party Don't Stop There.

Denver Col., May 22.—The Rocky Mountain News publishes the following today:

W. H. Slater, chairman of the executive committee of the Colorado Silver League, some time ago addressed an individual letter to the eleven members of the people's party in congress asking their views and position upon the question of free and unlimited coinage of silver. Today the combined reply signed by seven of the members, the remaining four being absent from Washington and unable to reach, was received from Washington. It is in part as follows:

Your letter of April 30, 1892, addressed to members of congress of the people's party now in this city, with accompanying documents, has been received and carefully considered. In reply we beg to say that we are in practical accord with you on the subject of the free coinage of silver. We do not consider it the full solution of the money question, but as an important step in the right direction.

With this in view, our party and its leaders and teachers uniformly work and vote for the equal legal treatment of the two money metals and we will not cease to so teach, work and vote until both are freely and equally coined alike or until both are alike demonetized. In our opinion the world's demands for money have far outgrown the capacity of the metals to supply them, and our principal reliance hereafter must be on the legal tender treasury note. Yet, deeming it unwise to demonetize and depreciate the value of our own products, and deferring to the customs of six thousand years, we favor the continuance of both gold and silver as money metals, both freely coined to the utmost limits of their supply, and both on the same legal footing as money with each other and with United States treasury notes.

Continuing, the letter says:

When you have courted the favor of the two Wall street parties long enough and have been betrayed often enough to convince you that you cannot gather grapes off thorns, nor figs off thistles, you will still find us battling for free coinage. The doors of our party will still be open to all earnest and patriotic men who are willing to aid us to this and other necessary reforms. But we cannot join any party which embraces free silver alone, leaving Wall street in the saddle with full power to oppress the poor with all the machinery in hand so thoroughly perfected. In our opinion the single plank for free coinage of silver is too narrow to cover the important questions vitally connected with the industrial slavery which now threatens the country. But there must be a provision for a control as to money, land and transportation and to prevent the homes of people from being spoliated and confiscated by alien or corporate money power. On a proper platform like this we are anxious to welcome all earnest and patriotic citizens. Respectfully yours,

H. H. Clover, Member of Congress, Kansas; John Davis, Member of Congress, Kansas; K. Halvorson, Member of Congress, Minnesota; John C. Otis, William Baker, O. C. Kem, Nebraska; Jerry Simpson.

THEY WERE PUNISHED HORRIBLY,

But the United States District Attorney Will Issue Warrants for Their Arrest.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 22.—"Pat" Burk and P. Parks, two light-weight pugilists, appeared in the ring at Plains, six miles from here, early this morning, with their seconds, to fight to a finish; Marquis of Queensberry rules. Four bloody rounds were fought, and both men horribly punished.

Before the last round was finished, Rev. Father Phillips, who heard of the mill, appeared on the scene and stopped all proceedings. Before the priest left, the fight was declared a draw. The United States district attorney will issue warrants in the morning for the arrest of all concerned.

The Indications for Today.

Washington, May 22.—The forecast for Georgia, generally fair, slightly cooler south, northwest winds.

HERE'S GOOD NEWS.

Democratic Skies Are Clearing Up in the Tenth District.

BLACK WILL GO TO CONGRESS.

Tom Watson May Well Write His Ill-Fated Name Down "Dennis."

A TRULY WONDERFUL CAMPAIGN IS THIS

The Dear Women of Good Old Lincoln County to the Rescue of Democracy. Some Timely Interviews.

Augusta, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The campaign between Tom Watson, the third party congressman, and J. C. C. Black, the democrat, is now fully and fairly alive.

It is no longer worth while for Major Black to debate the question as to whether he is a candidate or not. He is a candidate—the democrats all over the tenth district declare him so, and he cannot very well decline the epithet since it is being urged upon him so generally over the district and with such genuine democratic enthusiasm.

The fight is on at last, and it will be fought to a finish.

A general sentiment has gone abroad and it was not without good cause for credence, too, that Tom Watson had a dead sure hold upon the voters of the tenth. This, indeed, was pretty generally believed here at home until very recently.

But, a wonderful reaction has begun to show up within the past few weeks. Things are going decidedly against the third party leader now, and many thoughtful men—men who have been workng the political ropes in this district for years and who ought to know whereof they speak—declare now that Watson has about hoed his row to the end and will not be the next congressman from the tenth.

Even Watson's former friends and supporters declare it, and one of them who has always been and still is a very close personal friend and intimate adviser goes so far as to say that he thinks the third party congressman will pull out of the race content to run as second man on the national ticket which Weaver will in all probability lead, carrying the third party contingent off after a pretty, empty dream.

"You see," said this man, "Tom Watson has gone too far to ever hope to crowd back into the democratic ship. He is at sea in his little third party boat and he must per necessity just keep on paddling out into the dangerous, doubtful waters into which he has so rashly cast himself."

Major Black at Home.

The Constitution's correspondent called on Major J. C. C. Black at his home and asked him many questions about the campaign that perforce is looming up before him. The major doesn't talk much to newspaper men and as a usual thing he is the last man they approach for particulars about his political sayings and doings.

"What kind of organizing are you going to arrange in this fight, major?" was asked.

"For what?" was the reticent and inquiring answer.

"For congress. What methods are you going to employ, don't you intend to organize your forces?"

"If I am nominated, of course, I am going to work and work hard. But, you see, the election is about six months off yet, and in the meantime the people are looking about them—they know best what they want to do. If I am nominated then we will go to organizing in dead earnest."

Major Black can but feel much elated at the great ovations—for they are nothing short of that—he is receiving wherever he goes to speak. He is applauded and cheered rapturously on the stump by men who declare that through him they shall in due time reach the day of deliverance from third partyism. The women, who, by the way, are as aggressively at work for democracy as the men in the district, present him with abundant floral tributes wherever he makes a speech and his name is the toast among democrats everywhere.

Out in the Counties.

Of course, here in Augusta, everything is for Black almost to a man—they are all democrats.

But it is gratifying to observe that the counties are going all right, too.

Up in Lincoln, where I have been for several days, I find that Watson is losing ground and losing it rapidly. It is very true that he is stronger than his party there—which is to say that some men declare they will vote for Watson despite the fact they are not so faithful as he is in the third party and its principles. But, they are thinking the situation over calmly from day to day and many are changing their minds even in this measure, realizing that if they vote for Watson they at the same time vote for the third party.

The people of Lincoln county are soberminded, thinking people. They have always been democrats. Lincoln has for years and years been a hotbed of democracy. The people up there are quick to realize what would result, should the white vote be divided between two parties, allowing an inroad for republicanism and its sectional policy.

A well-known planter of the county, who lives in Lincolnton, has carefully sized up the situation, and declares that the white vote of the county, which some time since was for Watson by a good large majority, is now about equally divided between Watson and Black, while those who favor Black are in control of enough negro votes on their plantations to carry the county for democracy.

There are several very prominent citizens of the county, however, working for Watson, and it going to be a hard fight.

The Women at Work.

A remarkable feature of the campaign in old Lincoln is the part that the women are playing.

They carry flowers in great profusion to every place where democrats hold a rally, and, the other day, when the democrats met in the county courthouse, what should the dear women do but fairly cover the walls with wreaths and flowers, in token of their deep concern and prayerful agitation for the cause of democracy.

This is a pretty and touching little display of party loyalty, and, in their simple, faithful way, the women of Lincoln are doing good service, and winning many a convert for the party of their fathers.

Down in Hancock.

Hon. Seab Reese tells me that any good democrat can easily carry Hancock county against Watson.

"Why, you must bear in mind," says he, "that Watson is fighting not one man, but he has the entire democratic party of this district to fight. There would be but little opposition to him, had he remained a democrat, but, after deserting his party, you see, he has the very men whose votes put him in congress to fight.

"He is certain to get left this time. It is a cold, bleak day in hot summer time when old Hancock will go against democracy—you can just put that down."

In Columbia County.

"Why, even in Columbia county—the old republic, as 'tis called—I am told that Watson is weakening and Black is strengthening every day," said Hon. William H. Fleming, of this city.

"Up there Mr. Watson has been considered particularly strong, and received a great vote in the last election, but men are fleeing from him. The truth is just this, the people of the tenth district are not going to follow any one man out of the democratic party just because they liked him personally and sent him to congress.

"All that is necessary is to tell them the truth about this third-party business. They are democrats. They have always been democrats. These men voted the democratic ticket away back in the days when reconstruction bayonets were around them. They fully realize, when they think about those days, the hidden dangers that lurk behind this third-party question. The tenth district is safe, and, mark it down, J. C. C. Black is going to be our next congressman."

Everything points to prove that Mr. Fleming has the situation down to accuracy. The clouds are gradually parting, and the star of democracy is surely shining with resplendent glow upon the "bloody tenth" once more. That's certain.

And all Georgia will rejoice that 'tis so.

REMSEN CRAWFORD.

DEEMING DIES,

And The Rainhill Murder Is Avenged—He Denies His Guilt.

Melbourne, Australia, Monday, May 23, 11 A. M.—Deeming was hanged at one minute past 10 o'clock this morning. He appealed to the Victorian executive and to the British privy council for a respite, but both refused to interfere, and accordingly he today paid the full penalty of the law. Had he escaped justice in Australia he would have been taken to England where he would undoubtedly have been hanged for the Rainhell murders.

Deeming passed the Sunday in writing and calmly discussing at intervals his approaching doom. He said he had no intention of making a speech on the scaffold.

He Sleeps Soundly.

On Sunday night he thrice swallowed eagerly small allowances of spirits, after which he slept soundly until he was awakened at 7 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

Then for the first time since his arrest the manacles on his wrists were removed and, smoking a cigar, he conversed with those around him.

He declared that he was resigned to his fate and had no fears in regard to the future. To the governor of the prison he said that he had made his peace with God.

Denied His Guilt.

He persisted in denying that he was guilty of the Rainhill murders. He had never, he declared, lost his self-control in England as he had since his arrival in Australia.

He expressed gratitude to the governor and all the prison officials for the consideration they had shown him and also to Mr. Lyle, his counsel, and to all concerned in his defense. He said he thought he would not falter or make any scene on his ascension to the scaffold.

A few moments before the time set for the execution Deeming was allowed a glass of brandy, which he swallowed at one gulp, and was told that he might have more if the prison doctor so ordered.

Led to the Gallows.

The doomed man was then led to the gallows and in a few moments all was over. The drop was seven feet. The execution was witnessed by a large gathering, including government and civil officials, magistrates, police and clergymen.

HUNTING THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Theory That the Robbers Are Among the Hunters.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 22.—Advices from Sanford tonight give nothing new in relation to the pursuit of the train robbers. Two additional arrests are reported at Orlando, but there is no evidence of any weight against the suspects. Sheriff Kutz, of Volusia county, has joined in the chase with his pack of bloodhounds, but Saturday night's showers have probably destroyed the trail as it left Monroe junction, the scene of the murder. It is feared, also, that the robbers were sharp enough to make their escape by water across Lake Beresford, in which event they would be difficult to locate. Another theory is that the robbers are themselves among the posse engaged in hunting for them. T. R. Osborne, Southern Express agent in this city, says that was very little money in the company's safe on train No. 14 Saturday, hardly enough to invite such an attack, if the robbers had known the amount. The excitement among the people for twenty miles about Sanford is intense, and violence is feared if the right men are brought in.

A WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

She Was Unhappy, and Did Not Want to Live.

Charlotte, N. C., May 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Janie Williams, a very prominent young married lady of Flint Hill, N. C., committed suicide this morning by taking morphine. The deadly drug she procured and concealed until the opportunity presented itself when she could take it. She acted rather strangely during the morning, but nothing was thought of it, as she had been unhappy for some time. She was missed later in the day, and a search being instituted she was found in an unused room in the house in an unconscious condition. Physicians were hastily summoned and everything was done to save her life that could be, but it was too late. She was beyond the reach of medical skill.

The cause that prompted the unfortunate woman to take her life was an unhappy marriage, and mutual attachment between another man and her.

GARZA IN KEY WEST.

No One Authorized to Arrest Him—Under an Assumed Name.

Key West, Fla., May 22.—It is rumored here that Garza is still in this city, having arrived several weeks ago from Nassau. He is said to be concealed in the house of a prominent Spaniard under the assumed name of Julias Ferrell Betancourt. He claims to be a Cuban patriot interested in a new revolutionary movement among Cubans and resident Spaniards in Cuba. He recently made a speech in San Carlos hall with the object of raising funds to help the cause. Nobody here is known to be authorized to arrest Garza. No advices from the Mexican or the United States authorities have been received as yet.

They Were After Him.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—The negro Jim Jones, who was rescued by Greene county officers from the Pickens county mob last Sunday, was brought to Birmingham tonight and lodged in jail for safe keeping. He was taken to Livingston last week, but the mob turned up there Saturday and the negro rapist was hurried off. He reached Birmingham via Selma, a round about trip of some two hundred miles.

The Work of Rescue.

Springfield, Ill., May 22.—Dr. McKenzie, of Chester, reports that 500 people in that vicinity have been rescued from drowning and are quartered in hotels, barns and in stalls at the fair grounds. Tents will be forwarded to that point at once.

Mrs. Harrison Better.

Washington, May 22.—There was a perceptible improvement in Mrs. Harrison's condition today and her physician says she has been more comfortable than for several days past.

THE DEAD AND DYING.

The Victims of the Wreck Taken to Pine Bluff.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE AT WORK.

The Country for Miles Aronnd Under Water,

AND RAILROAD TRAINS UNABLE TO RUN.

The Frightful Condition of the Inhabitants—Driven from Home and Without Work.

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 22.—The list of victims of the terrible wreck which occurred on the St. Louis Southwestern Friday night, near Goldman, has increased to nine dead so far recovered. The railway officials secured the United States steamer, Wichita, to go down the river to the bridge at Rob Roy and bring up the dead to this city, as the trains cannot go to that city on account of high water.

The boat has arrived with seven victims of the wreck, another having been found after the boat left the wreck.

The Names of the Dead.

The names of the dead are as follows:

Mrs. Octave Anderson, of Amarillo, Tex.

William Chrystal, of Denton, Tex.

J. T. Sanderson, of Pierce City, Mo.

Mrs. R. B. Clark, of Winchester, Tenn.

R. D. Crompton, of Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. A. M. Monson, of Fisher, Ark.

Mrs. Hudgins, of Alabama, en route to Fort Worth, Tex.

James Morgan, of Memphis, Tenn.

Frank Nichols, fireman of freight.

The names of the wounded, so far as known, are:

H. S. Mackam, of Greenville, Tex, slight; N. H. Turner, of Wolf City, Tex., slight; C. M. Swan, Kansas City, Mo., hand smashed; J. B. Richardson, Temple, Tex., slight; A. B. Brook, Ciscoe, Tex., badly bruised; M. L. Davis, Waco, Tex., seriously bruised; J. H. Runnell, telegraph operator, Texarkana, Tex., bruised; Miller Donaldson, colored, Pine Bluff, Ark., slight; George Harris, colored, Pine Bluff, Ark., slight; J. M. Zachery, Pine Bluff, badly bruised; L. H. Spelling, Jefferson, Tex., slightly bruised; William McCabe, Pacific express messenger, slightly bruised; William Graham, Clarendon, Ark., slightly bruised; William Rayn, hand hurt; B. Greshon, Pine Bluff, Ark., badly bruised; H. B. Folks, passenger conductor, badly hurt about the head; James Peterson, passenger engineer, badly bruised; J. H. Osborne, general fireman at the car-shops at this place, by breaking window while trying to get out of sleeper, badly cut; J. J. Jones, colored, porter on Pullman, slight.

The First Steamer.

The first steamboat to come down the river from Little Rock was the Anna B. Adams, a United States steamer sent out by the citizens of the relief committee of Little Rock, arrived early this morning and remained long enough to take on some provisions for the sufferers sent out from here by our citizens, and then started on her return trip.

The most appalling reports of the condition of the country are made by those on board. There is not a single farm on the river between here and Little Rock that has sufficient dry ground on which to place stock. Thousands upon thousands of acres of cultivated fields are entirely submerged.

This evening about 8 o'clock the steamer Cleveland arrived from the upper river and confirms the reports. She picked up several hundred and put them off on high land. The boat Adams also picked up about nine hundred and carried them to high land.

The Frightful Condition of the People.

God only knows what the people are going to do. They have no means and there is no work they can get. Even those who were considered prosperous planters and good pay before the high water are now refused credit, and in many instances are entirely without food.

Late this evening a telegram was received from Wabbasecta, a small town about twenty miles beliw here, saying that the place was fully three feet under water and asks that boats be sent to relieve the people. Efforts are being made to help them.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Rescued.

Little Rock, Ark., May 22.—According to a report received here from Red Bluff the steamer Anna B. Adams, which has been in the flooded district between here and that point for the last three days, has rescued fifteen hundred persons from water. A boat load of provisions will be shipped from here tomorrow for distribution among the sufferers.

THE DRIVERS STRIKE

And All of the Street Cars in New Orleans Are Tied Up.

New Orleans, May 22.—In consequence of the failure of all efforts for arbitration between the car companies and Drivers' Union, a general strike was ordered this morning, and all the street car lines of the city are tied up. The officials of the road made another attempt to run their cars this morning. At 11 o'clock traffic over Canal and Common Canal and Clayborne and Esplanade and Bayou Bridge lines had been resumed. At noon today cars were running on several lines at long intervals under police protection, there being one or more policemen on each car.

Grand Lodge B'Nai B'Rith.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of the seventh district of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith met here today in its nineteenth annual session, with an attendance full from all the states composing the district.

Marcus J. Meyer, of Selma, Ala., was elected president. The report of the president showed a highly gratifying condition of the work of the order. Nat Strauss, of Mobile, was re-elected secretary; Judge Morris Marks, of Louisiana, first vice president; Colonel Klein, of Dallas, Tex., second vice president; Sol Harpman, of Memphis, treasurer, and L. Vallner, of Little Rock, sergeant-at-arms.

Death of a Baseball Man.

New York, May 22.—Hubert Collins, a well-known baseball player of the Brooklyn nine, died of typhoid fever in Brooklyn Saturday. He leaves a widow and one child. His body will be sent to Louisville, Ky., where they reside. Collins was stricken with fever while in Boston ten days ago.

The British Army in Africa.

London, May 22.—The Times Lagos, West Africa, correspondent says of the progress of the punitive force under Colonel Scott: "The British have occupied Inagusten after a stubborn resistance, in which two native friendlies were killed and Captain Harbinger slightly wounded. Later, a hard fought battle came off near Magbone. The Jebu army was defeated, with an estimated loss of 400 killed, including twenty chiefs. The British had several killed in this engagement. Captain Owen received three wounds while leading the attack. Lieutenant Lawrie was also wounded, as were thirty others. Jebonde was occupied Sunday, and the king submitted to Captain Gordon. Special service was held. The officers have behaved splendidly. The wounded are doing well."

COTTON AND CORN IN ALABAMA.

Cotton Is Growing Finely—The Rains Have Come Just in Time.

Auburn, Ala., May 22.—(Special.)—The report of the Alabama state weather service shows that the month has been quite dry in all of middle and southern Alabama, while there was an abundance of rain throughout the northern half of the state, producing heavy floods in the sections of country traversed by the large streams.

In the northern half of the state the precipitation was above the normal. The unusually heavy precipitation throughout the northern portions of Alabama brought up the general average of the state.

The very dry condition of the weather throughout the cotton regions of the state has retarded the growth of the plant and caused it to look weak and sickly. Oats in many parts of south Alabama have been almost ruined by the dry atmosphere and the parched condition in which the soil is left.

The temperature was slightly above the normal, although there were several days, from the 9th to the 16th that were quite cool, producing light frosts on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 15th in most parts of the state, and in north Alabama a killing frost on the 16th.

The mean temperature for the week just closed was about 73 degrees, and was about 3 degrees above the normal.

The total rainfall was about 0.72 of an inch and was near the normal. This precipitation occurred on two days of the week, and was very well distributed over the state. The crops everywhere have been very much revived and the cotton particularly is growing finely. The dry weather of the two weeks previous was beginning to show its evil effects on the crops, but the refreshing rain that fell on Wednesday has greatly removed these and the outlook is now very encouraging. In some portions of Alabama the storm of Wednesday was accompanied with high wind, but little or no damage was done by it.

The week closed with a decided fall in the temperature, and at the central station there is a fine prospect for a good rain.

HIS SOUTHERN TOUR.

What Rev. Thomas Dixon Has to Say in Regard to Southern Agriculture.

New York, May 22.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., spoke of his recent southern tour today. Among other things he said:

"I am not a pessimist but during my visit to the south I was most painfully impressed with the appalling condition of agriculture. The depression of farming interests in the south is truly alarming. Cotton has been king of the south, but the king has not only lost his throne but has become a beggar. The farmers are in debt and are growing more and more hopeless. Negroes are crowding into the towns more rapidly than the whites and they loaf about and fall into vice and rascality. The south is the agricultural garden spot of the world and when agriculture fails to pay then something is wrong."

FIVE OF THE CREW SAVED,

While One Hundred and Twenty Went to the Bottom with the Ship.

London, May 22.—A dispatch from Montevido says that the Brazilian turret ship Salimoe was wrecked off Cape Santa Marie, near the mouth of the Rio De La Plata, while en route to Matto Grosso, and that but five of the crew were saved, 120 being drowned.

The Salimoe was one of the vessels sent by the Brazilian government with reenforcements to suppress the rising in the state Matto Grosso. Captain Castrot was drowned.

Cochran Has Escaped.

Madison, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—S. W. Conley was shot from ambush yesterday by E. A. Cochran, the result of a rather sensational marriage affair which was reported to The Constitution a few weeks ago. Cochran, a one-eyed, one-legged man of forty years, married a fourteen-year-old daughter of S. W. Conley. Since that time trouble has been brewing between the two men. Yesterday Conley was plowing in a field near a swamp when his little dog bayed in the brush. He went to ascertain what it was and was fired upon by Cochran, a slug of lead striking him in the head. Cochran has escaped.

Washington Has Given Up.

Anniston, Ala., May 22.—(Special.)—John Washington, the young man who shot and instantly killed Henry T. Barton near Wedowee a week ago, has given himself up to the sheriff of Randolph county. At the time of the killing much indignation existed among Barton's friends. Threats of lynching Washington were even numerous, but the feeling has subsided to a considerable extent, and the law will be allowed to take its course. Washington's preliminary trial comes up at Wedowee tomorrow.

The Officers Elected.

Anniston, Ala., April 22.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Anniston Railway Mills met Friday and elected the following directors: Robert Frazer, T. L. Houser, J. M. McKleroy, J. J. Willett, W. W. Stringfellow. Robert Frazer was re-elected president, W. E. Robertson, secretary and treasurer. The directors were authorized to either sell or lease the rollings on the best terms possible.

A Fatal Knife Thrust.

Nashville, Tenn., May 22.—(Special.)—Frank Fielder, constable at Ashland City, Chatham county, was stabbed accidentally by his eighteen-year-old son and bled to death three hours later. Young Fielder was in a fight with another man and had been knocked down. As he rose, knife in hand, his father rushed in to separate them and received a knife thrust in the side that proved fatal.

A Football Team Drowned.

Melbourne, May 22.—An open boat, in which fifteen members of the football team were being taken across the Bay of Port Phillip by two fishermen has been found bottom up, and all are supposed to have been drowned.

The boat contained fifteen persons, all told. One body has been found. The others are being searched for.

The Belgium Elections.

Brussels, May 22.—Elections were held in Belgium today to replace one-half the members of its provincial councils whose terms are about to expire. The changes resulting are not sufficient to affect the respective majorities of the different parties. There was some rioting at Lauraine today between the students and socialists. Forty persons were arrested, and many injured.

A Tunnel on Fire.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—A tunnel on the Savannah and Western branch of the Georgia Central railroad is on fire. The tunnel is near the Coosa river, in the Coosa coal fields, some twenty-five miles southwest of Birmingham. It runs through the seam of coal, and this together with the framing is burning.

Seven Thousand Bales of Cotton Burned.

Alexandria, Egypt, May 22.—Seven thousand bales of cotton were consumed in the fire that partly destroyed the great cotton warehouse at Minnet El Bassel. The fire originated among some loose cotton.

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THE WEEK'S WORK

Among the Sunday School Workers at Marietta.

THE GOOD THAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

The Officers for the Ensuing Year—What the Convention Did for the Good of Sunday Schools.

Marietta, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The state Sunday school convention, which has just come to an end in Marietta, was one of the most satisfactory and successful ones ever held. The delegates arrived on the morning of the 18th, and were met at the train by a most wisely selected committee of young ladies and gentlemen from each church in the city. The people of Marietta have an inimitable way about them—it must be patented, for they made every delegate feel that he was wanted there. The cordial greetings, the warm hand-shakes, the easy sincere hospitality of the genuinely royal Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists of Marietta was felt by all. Mr. Ben R. Legg seemed to be omnipresent. One old time, rough-looking man from the wild woods said to the writer: "This kindness goes all through me," and the great tears rolled down his cheeks. All denominations felt this reception and delicate care given them during their stay with gratitude.

The opening session began with a crowded house. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. M. A. Matthews, of Calhoun.

The house was called to order and business was announced. At 10:30 an address of welcome was made by M. M. Sessions, of Marietta. This welcome was characteristic of a Marietta man, and he did honor to those whom he represented. Happy faces indexed what the hearts felt when he sat down. This welcome was responded to by Mr. J. W. Wheatley, president of the Georgia Sunday School Association, in a dignified, yet hearty way; also, by Mr. R. B. Reppard, chairman of the executive committee of the Georgia Sunday School Association. At 11:60, committees were appointed on nominations, credentials, resolutions and memorials; at 12, the reports of of officers, and at 12:30, introduction of visitors.

At 3 o'clock devotional services by John F. Wallace. This speaker was one of the great attractions of this grand body of Sunday school workers. He is prompt and clear. His very intonations of voice explain chapters as he read. He is a perfect loadstone as a speaker and held that vast audience from the time he ascended the platform. 'Tis admitted by intelligent hearers that he crowds more into thirty minutes than almost any one. At 3:30 o'clock the report of the committee on credentials was heard. Then came the election of president for the ensuing year. Mr. John M. Green, of Atlanta, was elected unanimously. Mr. Green is a man of wonderful executive ability, and while he is no orator he usually makes himself understood, and he is said to complete as much business in prompt satisfactory manner as any three men. He has been president of this association before and goes into it again with renewed energy and interest. Mr. Green was escorted to the president's chair by the former good and noble worker, Mr. Wheatly, of Americus.

At 4:30 o'clock an address was given by T. H. Yun, of Scoul, Corea. This young man is twenty-six years old, but rather small. With the straight, inky black hair and the tan or yellow complexion of the Chinese, he is quite different. He is exceedingly bright, and entertaining as a speaker. He spoke at length upon the size of Corea; its religion and government. After much instructive and amusing talk he donned the costume of his native Corea. This was a long coat, almost reaching to the heels. He had one long cuff reaching to the elbow—having lost the other. This young man is at Emory, and seems wonderfully impressed with the importance of sending missionaries to Corea. Buddhism is the prevailing religion though, he said, his grandmother mixed the two religions and took the best of both. All regretted when this young man's time was out. At 7:45, a most beautiful song service was held by Professor Showalter, of Dalton. His voice was particularly sympathetic. Each song he sings is a prayer or a praise. His help and the book which he compiled were well received by the State Sunday School Association. He was requested to compile a book especially for the infant classes.

At 8 o'clock, one of the grandest, most soul-inspiring addresses was delivered by Rev. M. A. Matthews, of Calhoun. This young divine is a Presbyterian, and is certainly an honored man. He spoke of the neglected region of upper Georgia, and held his audience. He swayed this great body of workers. He brought tears. He made the old and young laugh, and when he finished his essay on "Georgia for Christ," there was a ripple of applause that was quickly hushed by singing and the benediction.

After this a reception was tendered to the delegates at the house of Mrs. Dunwoody. Now here was a commingling of some of the best people of the state. The choice spirits had met. The two hours were joyously passed, and again Marietta's hospitality was praised, for this unexpected pleasure was something new to the association. Ice cream and beautiful cake of every variety were served, and here again was shown how elegantly and delightfully Marietta's ladies can entertain. Mrs. Thomas Shockley was chairman of this entertainment. This reception ended the first day of the convention, and nothing but soul-inspiring pleasure had occurred—not a ripple of dissension or wrangling.

At 8:30, Mr. Hugh K. Walker was to have addressed the convention, but was absent, and this soul-feast was reserved until later.

At 9, there was a conference of Sunday school superintendents. This conference was led by Mr. John W. Wallace, of Augusta. When Mr. Wallace arose every one assumed a listening attitude. Mr. Wallace is a concise speaker and his "whys" when put to a superintendent made him think. He believes every superintendent should be a God-fearing man and impresses one with the responsibility of the position. His talks helped every teacher to try to do better when again at his post.

9:45. Thomas B. Marshall, of Willachoochee, spoke on the great need of more help in the wire grass. Said the children were there, but many reinforcements were needed in the way of teachers and organizers. This earnest man's talk was made more impressive by the deep Scottish accent.

11.00. Miscellaneous business.

11:40. County presidents' conference led by T. B. Marshall. This was instructive to those who held these important places in the Sunday school work.

12.15. Call of districts resumed.

The afternoon session opened at 3 o'clock with one of Mr. Showalter's beautiful song services.

3:15. Address by Mr. J. L. Davis, of Albany. Subject Beneficence of Inter-Denominational Work." Now Mr. Davis is a polished speaker and his effort was a masterpiece.

3:45. Essay by Lorena Randall. Subject, "Woman's work in Building Up and Maintaining Sunday Schools."

4:30. Call of districts concluded.

7:45. Address by Rev. C. E. Dowman, of Savannah. Oh, he reached every parents' heart by his talk, and they had much of the mist of raising children in the home and school cleared away. He handled his theme ably, and the great desire welled up from the hearts of the parents there to try different plans for different children. How these Sunday school talks inspire honest, earnest mothers and fathers afresh.

7:45. Devoted to the address of K. T. Tromy, of China. This young man was only twenty-one years of age, but is at college in the United States and is quite intelligent. He spoke at length of the good missionaries were doing in China, and of the great need of female missionaries, as male missionaries were not allowed to visit women like females were. In this way he spoke of the good Miss Laura Haygood was doing among the woman in China. He sang in Chinese. Now, he has not a very fine voice, but the singing had a pathos that went right to the heart of the convention. After his song he announced that a little returned American missionary boy of four years would sing one of our Sunday songs in Chinese. When he said this a plump, sweet-faced little fellow came forward and after being stood where all could see him, se sang clearly and sweetly "Because the Bible Tells Me So" in Chinese. When Trorney stood beside him and asked him for another verse, he said: "I don't know any more." As he returned to where his mother sat many pesons kissed and caressed him.

Trorney spoke at length again on "Christian Work in China."

Third day, Friday, May 20th. Song service by Mr. Showalter, of Dalton. His singing is as good as a sermon. His perfect pronunciation of every word makes his singing enjoyable.

9:30. Address by John W. Wallace on "The Teacher, His Qualifications and Preparations." This large assembly contained many earnest Sunday school teachers and never was there more rapt attention. The writer saw handsome young ladies, noble young men leaning forward, some taking notes—all trying to catch every word that fell. Even the children listened with unbroken attention. Mr. Wallace says so much in so few words. He illustrates Scripture with Scripture. If any one is careless, he or she had better resign. The writer heard numerous remarks about doing better, being more earnest, but one sentence reached the ear that seemed to pin itself on my memory. 'Twas this: "I never knew until now what a Sunday school teacher could do or not do for the class in his care." I wish this talk could be printed in letters of gold that every one might read.

10:00. Address by Hugh K. Walker, of Birmingham, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Marietta. His subject was "Sugar Plums." Some things are undescribable. This essay was one. Mr. Walker has an attractive face and manner and added to one of the most exquisitely refined and sensible talks and the great love of his former flock, made this the best of the convention. Oh, how this good man plead for the children; that harshness be banished from the home and the Sunday school; how he urged superintendents to give their teachers more sugar plums and less grumbling; how he urged Sunday school teachers to give the superintendent more sugar plums and less criticism. This talk will have its lifelong influence.

The last address of this convention was on the "Use of Illustrations," by Rev. W. B. Jennings, of Macon. Mr. Jennings spoke well. He knew what he wanted to say and went to work. His blackboard acrostic was an example of illustrations. He thought to illustrate the Sunday school lesson was to impress it on the child's memory. He suggested the use of flowers as often as possible in illustrating the lesson.

3:30. The last session of the last day. This was a mass meeting—run by the fire of the Methodists, the water of the Baptists and the dignity of the Presbyterians. This session was the children's time, and there were short addresses by all denominations. Mr. Lott Warren gave an impressive talk to these children on "Biscuits," and told them that they would be like biscuits without the soda if they grew up to be without Christianity.

The majority of the Sunday school children represented flower girls, and their pretty bright faces and costumes were very attractive, and at 5 o'clock the session came to a final adjournment. This year's session has been one of the most successful ever held by the association

The following officers were elected for one year. John M. Green, president; Mose Speer, vice president; Lott Warren, secretary; A. G. Candler, treasurer; executive committee, R. B. Reppard, J. W. Wheatley, W. S. Bell, J. W. Wallace, Aaron Roff, C. G. Gray, T. W. Dinmock, W. M. Rowland, Rev. M. A. Mathews, A. V. Boatrite and J. F. Beck.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

At a meeting of the citizens of Dixie district, Brooks county, Mr. James N. McLean was endorsed for democratic nomination as senator from the seventh senatorial district. Among other candidates in Brooks county are the names of Mr. A. V. Simms and Mr W. C. McCall, for the legislature. Mr. McCall announced his candidacy in last week's issue of The Quitman Press.

The Lincolnton News says that Lincoln county is democratic beyond a doubt, and that every man will do his duty, and adds:

"The noble women are already at work where they should be, and where all of the world's best work is done and ought to be done—we mean at home. One of our most hopeless third party cases has a fine boy at his house and he wants to name him Tom Watson. His better half, however, is a good democrat, and says she won't stand it. Let those who doubt the bed rock upon which Lincoln county democracy is built and founded, make a note of this, and let them note further that third party women are almost as hard to find as hen's teeth in Lincoln county. 'The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.'"

Says The Waynesboro True Citizen: "Some weeks ago it was published to the world that there were only five democrats in the sixty-eighth district. Recent events give a black eye to that statement. A third party meeting was held in Girard. There were about forty people present. After a long speech setting forth the claims of the new party, twelve out of the forty signed as members. The names of six others, who were absent, were enrolled, thus giving a total membership up to date of eighteen. In the meantime the democratic list contains near a hundred names and still keeps on growing, and all this in the strongest third party district in the county."

Mr. W. B. Orr, of the sixth district, Coweta county, is being spoken of as a suitable candidate for the legislature. Mr. R. A. North, of the same district, is also being urged by his friends to enter the race, though neither has as yet indicated whether he will consent to do so.

The Pickens Herald says if the democrats all over the state were as true to the cause as the democrats of Pickens are the state would roll up as large a democratic majority as it ever did since it has been a state.

The Barnesville Gazette suggests that Monroe's congressional candidates, Colonels Berner and Cabaniss, and Whitfield, of Baldwin, and Bartlett, of Bibb, be invited to address their prospective constituents at Barnesville at an early day, discussing the issues before the people.

Hill and Gorman.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

When Senator Daniel credited Senator Hill with the defeat of the force bill he stepped on the soft corn of the Gorman boom.—Washington Post.

Senator Hill's success in securing the reapportionment of representatives in congress and the New York state legislature may have saved the United States senate from being a republican body next year, and has almost insured that the next national house of representatives shall not be a republican body. It has also freed the state of New York from republican rule. In fact, nobody can overestimate the value of Mr. Hill's services to his country.

All the same, we accord the same meed of praise to Senator Gorman for defeating the force bill last year. Let every man have his due. Gorman killed the old force bill and Hill killed the prospective one.

Give Him His Due.

From The Raleigh Chronicle.

Senator Hill is one of the greatest political leaders of this country. If there was a David B. Hill in each of the forty-four states of the union the republican party would have to remove to the territories after the next election. This man, of whom some democratic papers speak lightly, is a fearless, true democrat. He has made New York democratic, and so long as his influence prevails it will remain democratic. Such men are now needed, if democratic victories are to be won. Let not the democratic party imitate Rome by throwing from the Tarpeian rock the men who have brought victories to its banner.

For distressing oppression and fullness in the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

THE CENTRAL CITY.

An Organization of Counterfeiters Probably Spotted.

THE ARREST OF A COUPLE OF SUSPECTS.

The News of the City Briefly Set Forth in Paragraphs—What the People Are Doing.

Macon, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—Officers Avery and Travis, of the Macon police force, made an arrest at an early hour this morning which may lead to the unearthing of an organized gang of counterfeiters.

Carl H. Mattson and W. R. Sherman are locked up in the police headquarters charged with passing counterfeit money and the evidence against them is ample. They seem to deal exclusively in half dollars which are excellent imitations of the genuine article and are calculated to deceive very readily unless they are "sounded."

The game of these shovers of the queer was to go from store to store and especially to the street stands and bars and purchase some small article giving one of the bogus halves to be changed.

Mattson, during the evening, passed one of the coins at a bar on Fourth street, and it was not found to be counterfeit until after he had left some time. Several other complaints being received the officers went in search of the guilty party and found him in company with Sherman. When Mattson was arrested his companion acted so suspiciously that he too was taken into custody, and when the two men were searched at headquarters about forty counterfeit half-dollars were found upon them. The two men positively refused to talk this morning when seen by your correspondent. They will be given a hearing tomorrow morning before Commissioner Erwin.

General News Notes.

Mr. Roland Ellis, one of the brightest young men at the Macon bar, will deliver the commencement address at the Tennille academy tomorrow.

The committees from the Macon bar are busily making preparations for the annual convention of the Georgia Bar Association which comes off on the 1st in this city, and will be one of the most largely attended and the most interesting ever held in the state.

A telegram was received in Macon this morning announcing the fact that Manager Craves, who was recently released from the Macon team, will take the management in Memphis and has already signed some of the strongest players in the league. Craves has lots of well wishers in Macon.

The new Progress Club rooms will be formally opened on Thursday next and the affair is expected to be one of the most elegant out of the many very elegant entertainments given by this club. The new quarters are by far the most handsome of any clubrooms in the city.

Mayor and Mrs. W. H. Ross, who have been staying at the Wigwam at Indian Springs, will return tomorrow.

Mrs. William Lee Ellis will this week entertain Miss Gazaline Munroe, of Washington; Miss Iola Munroe, Miss Tebby Kell, of Sunny Side, and Miss Willie Peck, of Atlanta.

The Atheneum meets tomorrow night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Schofield. An interesting programme has been prepared for the entertainment of the members.

Rev. C. C. Williams, of Augusta, preached this morning at St. Paul Episcopal church. The attendance, notwithstanding threatening weather, was good as Mr. Williams is most popular in Macon among Episcopalians.

Miss Mary Lou de Graffenreid, who has been visiting Miss Courtney Chestney and Miss Louise Hunter, in this city, has returned to Atlanta.

The last meeting of the Progressive Eucher Club was held last week at the residence of Mr. George W. Duncan, where the members were entertained by Dr. W. F. Holt.

Colonel and Mrs. Virgil Powers will celebrate their golden wedding tomorrow. They were married in Sandersville, Washington county, fifty years ago.

The next general assembly of the southern Presbyterian church will be held in Macon. Nashville, Tenn., Norfolk, Va., and Greenville, S. C., were all strong competitors with Macon for the honor of entertaining the distinguished representatives who will be in attendance.

LANDSBERG MAKES HIS ESCAPE

But He Is Run Down by the Officers Four Hours Later.

Savannah, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—James Landsberg, who was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary for attempted criminal assault upon Leila White in Savannah during May week festival last year, and whose trial and retrial at the last term of the superior court was one of the most sensational in the courts of eastern Georgia, escaped yesterday afternoon from W. B. Lewis's camp, No. 2, at Josselyn, thirty-eight miles from Savannah on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, where he was employed in Dale, Dixon & Co.'s lumber mills. He was captured about five miles from the camp. Landsberg managed to get a suit of citizen's clothes and walked off. He followed the track in the hope of catching a freight train. The foreman of the camp was soon in pursuit and Landsberg was trailed into the woods. A woodman followed him closely and captured him about four miles from Walthourville. Landsberg offered no resistance, and was taken back to the camp. His attempted escape removes the rebate of something over two years of his sentence which he might have saved by good behavior. Landsberg had been in the camp but two weeks. An investigation of the opportunities which led to his escape will be demanded.

A Church Burned.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—The First Baptist church at Meridian, Miss., was destroyed by fire tonight. The fire was caused by the explosion of gas in the basement. The structure cost $18,000, and a two-thousand-five-hundred-dollar organ had just been put in the place. Insurance $7,000.

LIFE IN GEORGIA.

From The Waynesboro, Ga., True Citizen.

Old man Bill Ward, who lives on Dr. Charles Ward's place, caught on a set hook in Briar creek this week, a rock fish that weighed fifty pounds. It was three and a half feet long and had in its stomach a jack fish that measured thirty inches and a cat fish eighteen inches long.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

"Choctaw" Jim Davis is at the swamp and he is a distinguished character there. He carries the key to the chemical chest and samples everything before it goes out, and at last accounts he only weighed 210. He'll be back in time to run for tax receiver and will be a full colonel.

From The Adel, Ga., News.

Talk about starving an editor. Too thin, too thin. In company with our worser half we went out on Boggy creek fishing last Tuesday evening and returned home with forty of the finny tribe ranging in size from a piece of chalk up to a chunk of cheese.

From The Sandersville, Ga., Herald.

Mr. W. R. Hodges has killed the champion rattlesnake of this season. He had twelve rattles and a button, and had he not rattled perhaps would have bitten Hodges. He was in pursuit of a kingsnake that he saw run off about where he came in contact with the rattlesnake. He thinks the kingsnake was trying to capture the rattlesnake, and he being so cross is an evident fact that the kingsnake was trying to capture him.

From The Vienna, Ga., Progress.

Mr. S. P. Odom was in town last week, and told us of quite an amusing definition of free coinage that he had given him a few days before. He was approached by an acquaintance who asked him what the free coinage meant. He told him as he understood it. "Well," said the gentleman, "I thought free coinage was such a law as would let every fellow get him up a machine and coin for himself all the money he wanted.

THEY ARE HUSTLERS

And They Are Off for a Week at Cumberland Island.

THE CONTRACTING FREIGHT AGENTS.

A Meeting Which Begins at Cumberland Island Today—A Happy Party Passes Through Atlanta on Its Way.

Just as the deep-toned Catholic church bell was chiming the hour of 6 last evening, a handsome train, composed of eight elegant Pullmans, drew into the union depot, over the Western and Atlantic road.

And every coach was filled with smiling, happy-looking, prosperous-looking railroad agents and their wives, sweethearts and daughters.

It was the special train of the contracting freight agents, carrying them to Brunswick.

From Brunswick the party goes to Cumberland island, where the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Contracting Freight Agents meet today.

The agents met at Cincinnati on Friday night, at which place the splendid special was made up.

One hundred and twenty-five people boarded the train there—seventy-five gentlemen and fifty ladies. A finer looking party of people never embarked on an excursion of pleasure or business.

The train left Cincinnati early Saturday morning, and during the ride between the Queen City and the Gate City merriment and jollity were the rule.

Chattanooga was reached late Saturday night, and the special was sidetracked.

Early yesteday morning the party climbed to the summit of Lookout mountain, under the chaperonage of the Chattanooga railroad men. Standing on the extreme height of Lookout mountain they enjoyed a novel sight. Below them hung black clouds, out of which great torrents of rain were pouring. Where the party stood it was perfectly dry, but beneath them rain fell on every side.

Just before noon the special left Chattanooga for Atlanta, taking dinner in the elegant dining car, as the train whirled along.

At Cass Station the party was met by a number of Atlanta's freight agents, who boarded the train and gave the visitors hearty welcome.

At 6 o'clock the train reached Atlanta, and the entire party disembarked. Led by the Atlanta railroad agents a walk out Peachtree was enjoyed and at 7:30 o'clock they returned to their train and had supper.

At 8 o'clock the special left over the East Tennessee for Brunswick, carrying a number of Atlanta railroad agents, who will attend the convention.

At Brunswick a special steamer is in waiting to carry the party over to Cumberland.

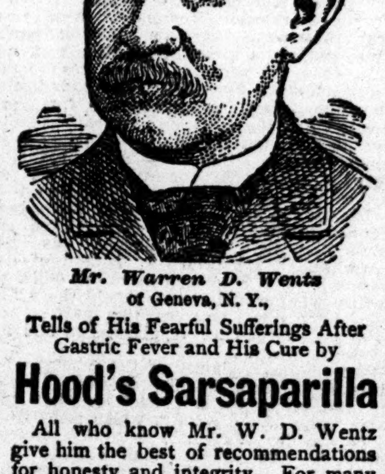
The convention will be in session until Friday. Mr. J. W. Morse, general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific, is president of the association, and Mr. S. Gano, of the Union Pacific at Cincinnati, is secretary and treasurer. The last convention was held at Mackinaw island.

Among the prominent railroad men in the party were: Milton Jones, Chicago; J. H. Turner, R. B. Jones, of the Rock Island road, Cincinnati; George Krouse, Jr., of the "Big Four" at Cleveland; Mr. E. Trumer, a former Atlanta railroad man, but who is now located at Minneapolis; A. S. White, of the Missouri Pacific at Cincinnati; William Campbell, of the Southern Dispatch, Chicago; D. B. Maloney, agent of the Rock Island road at Cleveland, O.; Walter E. Dauring, general western agent of the Florida Central and Peninsula road at Cincinnati; E. J. Seymour, B. S. Squire, general agent of the Mississippi Valley road at Chicago, and Burton Johnson, of the Chicago and Northwestern at Chicago.

The party will return via Birmingham on Saturday.

The Devil's Den.

Camilla, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—It is hoped that the devil has no home in good Mitchell county. But if he has, it is in a large and dense swamp on Bay Pole creek in the lower part of the county. This swamp is one of the curiosities of the county. Its jungles are so dense that it is difficult even for a wildcat to penetrate them. In winter season a large part of it is covered with water. If you undertake to go through it you will believe that if the devil comes among us he should be kept in the Devil's Den. Several years ago a large cypress tree was cut down on the northern boundary of the swamp. The log is there now and a citizen who is five feet, ten inches, stood erect in it the other day, and says if he had had on a beaver hat there was room enough for it above his head.



Mr. Warren D. Wentz
of Geneva, N. Y.,

Tells of His Fearful Sufferings After Gastric Fever and His Cure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

All who know Mr. W. D. Wentz give him the best of recommendations for honesty and integrity. For many years he has worked for Mr. D. P. Wilson, the harness maker and member of the Geneva Board of Health. He says:

"I was taken sick last October with gastric fever and my chance for recovery was considered almost hopeless. After 7 weeks the fever slowly left me, but I could not eat the simplest food without terrible distress. It seemed that I had recovered from the fever to

Die of Starvation

I took pepsin compounds, bismuth, charcoal, cod liver oil and malt until my physician confessed that his skill was about exhausted and he did not know what else to try. Everything I took seemed **like pouring melted lead** into my stomach. I happened to think I had part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla that had been in the house for two or three years, that I found had benefited me previously for dyspepsia. I began taking it and soon began to feel better. I have now taken a little over two bottles and can truthfully say I feel well again and can eat anything without distressing me, even to

Pie and Cheese

which I have been unable to touch for years. The English language does not contain words enough to permit me to express the praise I would like to give to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. WENTZ, 18½ Castle St., Geneva, N. Y.

A Good Voucher

"I have known Mr. Warren D. Wentz for many years and can vouch for him as a man of veracity and one well known about here. I have sold him several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

during the past few months." M. H. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Geneva, N. Y.

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

A BLOODY SABBATH.

Three Negroes Shot Down at the Waterworks,

AND TWO OF THEM WILL DIE

Details of the Shooting Could Not Be Learned as the News Only Reached the City This Morning.

Sunday whisky and the deadly pocket gun were the causes of three bloody tragedies yesterday, which may end in three deaths.

The shooting occurred at the new waterworks yesterday afternoon.

The men who were shot are all negroes and are employed on the waterworks. What the causes of the several difficulties were, who were the men shot and by whom shot could not be learned.

The news only reached the city at an early hour this morning. and it was impossible to learn the details of the wholesale shooting.

Drs. Smith and Westmoreland were summoned to attend the wounded men, and after doing all in their power to relieve their suffering returned to the city at 2 o'clock this morning.

They report all the men in extremely dangerous conditions and left one of them dying; another one is fatally injured. The third may recover, but all are critically wounded.

Neither of the physicians learned the particulars of the difficulties farther than the three men were shot in separate encounters, and that they were in camps near the new waterworks' reservoir, and two of them were employed as teamsters on the reservoir. What caused the several difficulties could not be learned.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT

Made Upon an Old Defenseless Negro Saturday Night.

Bob Henderson, an old darky living alone in Jones alley, was the victim of a murderous assault some time during Saturday night which may result in his death.

Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock the old man was found in his room, his head crushed in in several places, and lying in a pool of blood.

The old man was in terrible agony, but was able to tell of the assault.

A young negro who drives for Venable Bros. borrowed $2 from Bob Henderson some time ago and late Saturday night he called at the old man's home and told him to get up and change a bill and he would pay him.

The old man got up and pulled out his pocketbook, which contained all his earnings.

Before he knew it the young negro grabbed a hammer and sprang upon him. He dealt the old man five deadly blows on the head and face. The skull was crushed in in three places and he bled profusely.

The old man is in an extremely critical condition, and the officers are looking for the young negro who attacked him.

On the 15th of July

Unless the unforeseen happens Peter Daniels will die on July 15th, which is the day set by Judge Clark for his execution.

No new trial will be asked for. Mr. Frank R. Walker, Daniels's attorney, says he will carry the case no further, as Daniels has been found guilty of murder twice.

A WOMAN'S TEARS.

Arrested for a Grave Violation of Law, She Weeps,

AND BEGS TO BE SENT HOME

To Her Sleeping Babes—She Is Accused of Running a Blind Tiger Which Was Annoying.

Two brown jugs, a bottle half filled with corn whisky, and a woman crying as if her heart would break was all that remained last night of a blind tiger that has been one of the most prolific sources of complaint that the officers ever had to deal with.

Weeping loudly, the woman, the proprietress of the whisky joint, which had been pulled by the officers, begged.

"Oh, my poor little babies," she moaned, "they are at home alone and asleep. Let me go back to them."

But the officers could not let her go. The case was too bad to allow the woman to go upon a copy of charges.

When, finally, the woman was locked in a cell her loud wailing could be heard all over the building.

The find was a good one for the officers, and will cause much rejoicing among the inhabitants of the vicinity where it was located.

It has been an infinite source of trouble to the people near it and numerous complaints have been lodged with the officers.

On Sundays it was particularly noisy, and for the last two Sundays it has been extremely annoying to the law-abiding people in its vicinity. So troublesome had it become that the citizens had appealed to the police commissioners for relief, saying that it was demoralizing the men of the neighborhood, but no positive evidence could be secured, and the officers have been on the lookout for several days to get some evidence.

Last night about 10 o'clock five officers raided the place and arrested Annie Dow, the proprietress. A number of men were present and they were summoned to appear as witnesses against the woman.

The woman has been living at 550 Marietta street for some time, and has, it is said, been keeping whisky in more or less quantities to slake the Sunday thirst of her neighbors. She is a white woman about forty years of age, and the officers say that two bills of indictment are held against her for the same offense in a north Georgia county.

The officers further believe that she gets her whisky supply from the mountains of north Georgia. True it is that the "stuff" which the officers captured last night is the purest of mountain corn. An officer who was working on the case saw a man carry the whisky in the house Saturday afternoon.

The officers are on the lookout for the mountaineer who, it is believed, supplies the woman with whisky. Officers Swan, Beck, Kilpatrick, Wilson and Sergeant Brad Slaughter made the raid last night.

From The Fairburn, Ga., Standard.

The editor's family has increased. The latest addition is a boy and we are very proud of him. And that we think of it, now's a good time to subscribe for our paper. The boy must be cared for you know.

Largest in the World.

In the department of Flavoring Extracts, the **Price Flavoring Extract Company** has the largest and most completely equipped laboratory in the world. Thousands of pounds of the true Mexican vanilla beans are consumed every year in Dr. Price's Flavoring Extract of Vanilla. This immense business is accounted for by the purity and excellence of their production, the result of effort—a determined effort to make articles as perfect as they can be made—free from hurtful materials, of the highest strength attainable, and at a price within the reach of all. With push, honest success is achieved and held.

Trustee's Sale.

We, the undersigned, under a deed of trust made between J. O. Wynn and W. H. Holcomb, of the first part, and William A. Broughton and G. B. Everett, of the second part, dated October 26th, 1891, and by and under an agreement made in pursuance of said deed between the Farmers' Alliance Exchange, and J. O. Wynn, dated April 27, 1892, will sell at public outcry on June 1, 1892, on the premises, at 3:30 p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying in land lot 85 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., commencing at a stake on Whitehall street in city of Atlanta, extending along said street 79 1-3 feet, more or less, to the property of George Johnson, thence along said property to right of way of Central railroad to the property of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Mitchell, thence along said property to Whitehall street. On which is an 8-room dwelling, No. 467 Whitehall street. Also a certain tract of land lying in the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 108 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the northwest side of Whitehall street, at the intersection of Whitehall and right of way of the Central railroad and running thence northeasterly along Whitehall street 331 feet, more or less, thence northwesterly 130 feet, more or less to said railroad right of way, thence southwesterly along said right of way 346 feet to beginning point. On said property is a 7-room brick dwelling. Each of the above described properties will be sold subject to mortgage thereon, which purchaser can assume or take up, and balance to be paid cash.

Also a certain tract or parcel of land lying in land lot No. 82 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, being known as lot No. 9 of the subdivision of the Pat Lynch property, being 50 feet on the north side of Bush street, in city of Atlanta, and extending back uniform witdth 100 feet, said lot being between Chattahoochee and Gray streets, adjoining property of Spears and DeGraffenreid. Also will sell at public outcry before courthouse door June 7, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described stocks: 24 shares Westminster Land Co. stock; 500 shares Suwanee River Phosphate Co. stock; 60 shares capital stock of the Interstate Ventilator and Refrigerator Car Co.; 18 shares capital stock of the Chattahoochee Land Co.; 10 shares Westerland Electric Conduit Co. stock; 10 shares Chattahoochee Water and Power Co. stock; 10 shares Equitable Land Co. stock, subject to a mortgage; 20 shares Atlanta Land and Manufacturers Co. stock, subject to a mortgage; 20 shares Battle Hill Land Co. stock, subject to a mortgage. Also 25 shares of Mail Box stock.

WILLIAM A. BROUGHTON,
G. B. EVERETT,
Trustees.

For further particulars apply to W. L. Peek, Alliance Exchange, or William S. Ansley, 12 East Alabama street.

may 18 23 27 30.

Sheriff's Sale of Merchandise.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Hon. M. J. Clarke, judge of the superior court, I will sell on the premises, No. 9 South Broad street, on May 23, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, and from day to day till completed, the following property, to-wit: All the stock of saddles, harness and hardware, leather and material for manufacturing saddles and harness, 2 showcases and all the tools, machinery and fixtures connected with the stock or business, and all other articles forming a part thereof. Levied on as the property of W. L. Reeder to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Fulton county versus the said W. L. Reeder.

This May 12, 1892. J. W. MORROW, Sheriff.

may 13 14 16 18 20 23

Real estate has steadily enhanced since the war closed, and nothing on earth can stop it. Every one that buys makes money. I will offer a rare chance in five lots on Peters street, near Forsyth, on that grand Inman block, Monday, May 23d, at 4:30 o'clock. Be on hand and back your judgment. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

sun mon

Tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. we sell at auction the Air-Line Hotel property on Pryor, between Alabama and Hunter streets. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Executor's Sale.

By virtue of the provisions of the last will and testament of Mrs. Francis C. V. Stovall, late of the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, deceased, will be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, 1892, at the courthouse door in said county, during the legal hours of sale, one house and lot on Hayden street in city of Atlanta, in said county, being old number 23 and new number on said street, fronting on said street fifty (50) feet, more or less, and running back along the alley next William Kellam one hundred feet. Said lot is well improved, having on it a neat and comfortable dwelling house with usual outhouses. E. N. Broyles, executor of Mrs. Francis C. V. Stovall, deceased.

may 2, 9, 16, 23, mon.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development, and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanations and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
COMBINATION SAFETIES, with Rubber Tires, Mud Guards, Brake and Tool Bag.
FACTORY PRICE, [illegible]
[illegible]
E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
may22—d12t

N'S TEARS.

ave Violation of Law, Weeps,

BE SENT HOME

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Vas Annoying.

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CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

END FOR CATALOGUE.

RMS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Wednesday, May 18, 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wells v. Daniel. Complaint for land. Verdict. Before Judge Martin. Screven superior court.

1. The evidence warranted the verdict, and was not contrary to law.

2. The action being complaint for land, and the plea alleging that the conveyance was made as security for a debt and that the debt had been paid, a general verdict finding the premises in dispute for the plaintiff, covered all the issues made in the pleadings.

Judgment affirmed.

J. H. Holland and Hobby & Oliver, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Dell & Wade, contra.

Reese v. Reese et al. Injunction and receiver. Fraud. Insanity. Parties. Practice. Before Judge Roney. McDuffie superior court.

1. A father, who, while non compos mentis and being moved by the fraud and undue influence of his insolvent son, a non-resident of the state, turns over to the son for collection and for management of the proceeds a promissory note, may, after suit has been brought upon the note by the son in his own name, maintain a bill or petition in the county in which the suit on the note is pending to enjoin the son from proceeding with the suit, and for the appointment of a receiver to recover and take charge of the proceeds, the bill or petition alleging that the son intends to use the suit for the collection of the money for his own benefit, and to carry the money beyond the limits of the state and convert it to his own use in consummation of his fraudulent purpose.

2. A lunatic, or person non compos mentis, having no legal guardian, may sue by any competent person as his next friend. And where the question of sanity is involved in the subject matter of the suit, the question may be tried irrespective of whether a commission of lunacy has been issued or not.

3. On general demurrer a petition should not be dismissed because some of the parties are improper or unnecessary, nor because some of the facts alleged may be superfluous or afford no cause for relief, nor because some of the relief prayed for may not be appropriate, these being matters for special demurrer at the first term.

Judgment affirmed.

Twiggs & Verdery, for plaintiff in error.

T. E. Watson and J. T. West, contra.

The National Park Bank of New York v. Berry, and vice versa. Attachment. Practice in Supreme Court. Jurisdiction. Before Judge Eve. City court of Richmond county.

1. An order granted by the court in a pending attachment case, reciting various facts as having transpired after the levy of the attachment and adjudging as follows: "Ordered, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, that the court has full jurisdiction in the premises, and that the action of the defendant amounts in law to a general appearance and a waiver of all questions as to the validity of the attachment, if any such ever existed; and that the case do proceed with liberty to the plaintiff to enter up a judgment against the defendant personally, and against the sureties on the bonds, for the amount of his recovery," is not a final judgment, and from it alone a writ of error to the Supreme Court could not be sued out either before or after the case was tried and finally disposed of. The passage of the order was matter for exception pendente lite, as the order did not terminate, nor would a refusal to grant it have terminated, the case.

2. The order cannot be treated as a judgment overruling a plea to the jurisdiction, as no such plea was filed. The bonds given by the defendant in attachment to dissolve the garnishments are no part of the pleadings, and a recital in the bonds to the effect that the defendant denied the jurisdiction of the court to entertain the attachment and protested against the exercise of such jurisdiction, did not present the question of jurisdiction to the court for adjudication.

Writ of error dismissed.

Geo. A. Mercer, Jos. B. Cumming and Bryan Cumming, for the bank.

Frank H. Miller, contra.

Lecroy v. The State. Criminal law. Opprobrious words. Privilege. Prisoner's statement. Evidence. Before Judge McWhorter. Hart superior court.

1. Under a statute (code, section 4372) making it an offense to use to or of another opprobrious words, the accused may be convicted on an indictment charging conjunctively that the words were used to and of another, though the evidence shows that they were used of but not to him, the other requisites of the offense being properly charged and fully established.

2. In making his unsworn statement before a municipal court in defense to a charge of breach of the peace in violation of an ordinance, a person is not privileged to use of another and in his presence opprobrious words or abusive language tending to cause a breach of the peace, unless the matter to which the words relate has or he honestly believes it has some relevancy to the charge on trial or to a legitimate answer or defense thereto. The Queen v. Hutchins, 7 Irish Common Law Rep. 425. And after the presiding officer of the court has ruled them out of order, they should be treated as presumptively irrelevant, nothing to the contrary appearing. A repetition of them, after such ruling, with no evidence tending to show that the speaker honestly believed them to be relevant or tending to vindicate his good faith in the persistent use of them, may constitute a misdemeanor, within the section of the code above referred to.

3. The evidence warranted the verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

McCurry & Proffitt, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Howard, solicitor general, by brief, contra.

Lyman v. The State. Criminal law. Murder. Manslaughter. Charge of court. Verdict. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

The homicide in question having been committed by striking a single blow with an empty glass pitcher which happened to be on a table near the accused, and which was suddenly taken up by him in the progress of an altercation with the deceased and the blow with it instantly stricken, there being various attendant circumstances from which the jury might infer that the blow was stricken without any intention to kill, but for the purpose of checking an advance by the deceased or hindering him from using violence, both parties being angry and apparently about to fight, and the blow having resulted in death some days afterwards, unexpectedly to the physician who examined the wound shortly after its infliction, the question whether the homicide was voluntary or involuntary should have been submitted to the jury, more especially as there was no evidence, other than the exhibition of the pitcher itself before the jury, as to whether it was or was not an instrument likely to produce death or serious bodily harm in the way and with the degree of force it was used. In charging the jury the court should not have assumed as a matter of law that the killing was wilful or intentional, and should not have limited their finding, by positive instruction, to a verdict of murder, voluntary manslaughter or not guilty.

Judgment reversed.

Dessau & Bartlett and T. M. Hunt, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor general, contra.

Brown et al. v. The State. Criminal law. Practice. Waiver of indictment and jury trial. Before Judge Miller. Houston superior court.

A person charged in the county court with a misdemeanor having waived indictment and trial by jury, and the waiver having been recorded as required by Sec. 299 of the code, and after a trial by the county judge and a finding of guilty the case having been taken to the superior court by certiorari and the judgment there reversed without any special order for disposing of it finally, when the case returned to the county court for a new trial the accused had no right to withdraw his waiver of indictment by a grand jury, as that would have divested the county court for the time being of jurisdiction; but he did have a right to withdraw his waiver of trial by jury and to demand a trial by jury in lieu of a second trial by the county judge. The only restriction upon this right was that it should be exercised in due and reasonable time, and it appearing that, on the return of the case to the county court, notice was given of intention to demand a jury trial, and that, when the case was called, the demand was actually made together with a motion to withdraw the waiver, no point being made as to delay, it was error for the county judge to overrule the motion, deny the demand for trial by jury and proceed to try the accused a second time. [illegible] State, 78 Ala. 430; State v. Touchet, [illegible] A. 1154; Town of Carthage v. Buckner, [illegible] Ap. 152; Dean v. Sweeny, 51 Tex. 242; [illegible] v. Chenoworth, Id. 469; 1 Thompson [illegible] als, Sec. 2.

Judgment reversed.

C. [illegible] for plaintiffs in error.

W. [illegible] Jr., solicitor-general, contra.

Gunn [illegible] State. Criminal law. Constitutional [illegible] words. Hunting game on Sunday. Before Judge Miller. Houston superior court.

1. The act of 1873 (code, Sec. 4580), making it a misdemeanor to hunt any kind of game with gun or dogs, or both, on the Sabbath day, is not violative of the constitution of this state or of the United States.

2. The word "game," without statutory definition, is sufficiently certain. The word is to be understood in its ordinary significance. Code, Sec. 4, par. 1.

3. "Sunday" and "the Sabbath day" are synonymous in the legislation of Georgia.

4. The evidence warranted the judgment of the county court finding the accused guilty.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor-general, contra.

DEATH IN THE WELL.

Three Negroes Asphyxiated, and One Becomes Demented.

Blakely, Ga., May 21.—(Special.)—The particulars of the suffocation of three negroes in a well near Blakely are sad in the extreme. On last Tuesday morning old Uncle Mac Morris, one of the most highly respected colored citizens of our county, and two of his sons were asphyxiated in the well on the farm of Elbert Reddick, about eight miles below Blakely. The circumstances of this sad occurrence, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows: Uncle Mac, in digging a well for Reddick, had encountered a flint rock when at a depth of thirty or thirty-five feet from the surface. This rock, proving too hard for his picks, he built a fire around it, as he said, to pop it out. This fire burned all last Friday afternoon. On Tuesday morning he and his two sons, both nearly grown, went back to remove the pieces of broken rock. One of the boys went down and, having struck only once or twice on the rock, was overcome by the gas and fell down, apparently dead. The other boy went down to fasten a rope to the body of his brother, and was himself suffocated. The body of the first was taken out.

The father, who was some little distance off, was made aware of what had happened, and as soon as possible was lowered to bring up the body of the second son. Having secured the rope to the boy's body the two were drawn up about fifteen feet to the top of the curb, which extended from the bottom up that distance. Finding that some part of the rope was giving way, the father got off on top of the curb and told those above to draw the body of the boy out. This they did, and just as it reached the surface they heard the old man drop, with a heavy thud, to the bottom of the well. He remained there some hours, when a rope was looped to his arm and he was drawn up. Late in the afternoon the older boy, the one that first went down, had so far recovered as to be able to walk about, but was perfectly demented. The father and younger son, however, showed no signs of resuscitation.

SHOT BY A NEGRO,

And the Shooter Escaped in the Darkness.

Rome, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—At 10:30 o'clock last night Mr. Lum Ballew, a bartender at Chamblee's saloon, corner of Fifth avenue and West First street, was painfully shot by a negro named John Stewart.

Stewart is a deck hand on the steamer, Clifford B. Seay, and when the steamer arrived yesterday went to this bar and began drinking. In the afternoon he was sleeping in the rear of the bar and last night he came out into the saloon and sat down upon a case of whisky. He soon shouldered it and was making away into the side alley when Mr. Ballew's attention was called to him by a negro. Mr. Ballew ordered Stewart to stop. He did not do so, whereupon the gentleman started after the negro, and when on the sidewalk he threw the case down and drawing a pistol he fired at Mr. Ballew.

The negro then broke through the darkness and made his escape out Fifth avenue, turning up Jail street, and Sheriff Jake Moore says he heard him run by the jail just after the shot was fired.

Mr. Ballew was carried to his room in the Bosworth block and Dr. Tom Garlington was summoned. It was found that the ball entered in the back about the center of the scapular and ranged downward toward the point of the shoulder, lodging at the head of the humurus, inflicting an ugly wound. Mr. Ballew reacted from the shock, and after Dr. Garlington dressed the wound he left him resting well at midnight. The ball was not extracted, nor is it dangerous.

Officers Guice and Black scoured the town about the scene, but Stewart was not captured.

The officers believe he has gone to the Berry farm, two miles out the Summerfield road, where he has friends and relatives. He is tall, yellow, thick shoulders, mustache and black hair, which is perfectly straight and stands out like the quills of a porcupine.

THE STORY OF A BABY,

Which Has Created a Big Sensation in Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—Considerable excitement was created last night by the announcement of a negro woman, named Mary Stroud, that a baby had been left with her. Her story was that the child was given her by another negro woman, Cora Prothro.

The Prothro woman claims that a large mulatto man, with heavy side whiskers and mustache, called at her house and asked to leave the child there until he could come to town and get some condensed milk for it. On his failure to return she started out to get rid of it, and gave it to Mary Stroud. The negro tried to give the baby to several negroes before he finally got rid of it, and to each one would say its mother was dying of consumption and could not live longer than June, and had persuaded him to give it away before her death. The negro claimed to be from Newnan, where he said his wife was lying sick. The police do not believe his story and are confident they have a clue that will lead to the identity of the child's parentage, who they say is a prominent young man from a little city not far distant from Griffin. The child is a bright mulatto female, apparently about two months old.

AN ANARCHIST AT WORK.

Stirring Up Strife Among the Negroes of Hancock.

Sparta, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—An anarchist agitator is at work among the farm hands in this part of the county. The fellow is a stranger. His work is confined to the negroes, principally. Mr. Broom states that he makes his headquarters at John Rhodes's, from which place he visits the neighboring farms and addresses the hands. Broom learns from his employes that the fellow urged them to refuse to work for less than $1 a day, telling them that when the third party got in power it would secure them such wages; and that he told them further that his party intended to divide up the land and give them half of it.

This third party agitator is probably an agent of the scoundrel Humphreys, who tried, last fall, to get all the cotton pickers in the south to strike for $1 a hundred. In any event, he is engaged in a similar work, and he ought to be looked after. The outlook in the county is bad enough at best, but with socialistic agitators engaged in organizing the farm hands and filling their ignorant minds with hopes of impossible wages and visions of plunder, it becomes a hundred-fold more threatening.

The industrious, well-to-do people of this county are lovers of peace and orderly methods, but they are not going to submit quietly to the sowing of a crop of anarchism in the minds of the farm hands of Hancock.

The Scolytus at Work.

Sparta, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The ravages of the scolytus in the orchards of the county are on the increase. The only known remedy is to cut down the infested trees and burn them. The scolytus is a black beetle about half as large as a grain of rice. It kills the tree by boring into it and eating out the inner bark. No tree survives a regular set attack of these beetles. It behooves every man with an orchard to be on the watch for these pests, and to eradicate infested trees without delay. They are at work in numbers of orchards in the county. If allowed to multiply and spread there is danger of the loss of all the orchards in the county.

He Walked Into the Parlor.

Eatonton, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—About 5 o'clock in the morning Mrs. C. M. Davis went into her parlor where she discovered a negro man sitting just inside the door on a sofa, apparently asleep. She ran quickly to let Captain Davis know about it, but before he could reach the scene the negro had fled. Nothing is missing from the house.

Nervousness is from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and be cured.

COUNTY TAXATION.

The Railroad Case Goes to a Higher Court,

BUT THE TAXES WILL HAVE TO COME.

The Columbus Southern Takes Its Case to the United States Supreme Court. Other Roads Will Have to Ante.

That case of the Columbus Southern, made famous because it has delayed so long the operation of the county taxation of railroad law, is still to be continued.

Some time ago Comptroller General W. A. Wright issued a notice stating that the Georgia supreme court had decided the law constitutional and gave the railroads until the 22d instant to pay their county taxes.

The Columbus Southern immediately appealed its case from the Georgia supreme court to the United States supreme court, and through a private letter from Colonel Wimbish, attorney for the road, gave notice to Comptroller General Wright Saturday that a notice of supersedeas will be served on him by the clerk of the Georgia supreme court today.

This will have to be entertained, since the 22d came on Sunday, and hence by such a course in the courts the Coulmbus Southern will delay for two or three more years the payment of the county taxes while this case hangs fire on the United States supreme court.

The Other Roads to Ante.

"Will this interfere with or delay the payments of the other railroads to the counties the tax due by this law?" was asked the comptroller general yesterday.

"Oh, no. The other railroads will have to pay up without delay. They are all willing to it, I think, and most of them, including the Richmond and Danville and the Georgia Pacific, have already made arrangements to pay. Some of them are not only paying their county taxes but are likewise also paying their city taxes according to the act of '90."

"On what ground does the Columbus Southern take its case to the United States supreme court?"

"Strangely enough; they are taking it up purely on a ground of federal not state questions. They claim that the Georgia law is unconstitutional because it does not comply with the federal constitution and tax 'persons uniformly.' On this question of uniformity of taxation they are going to make their fight, so I am informed."

"What of the roads in the hands of a receiver?"

"We can't enforce a fi. fa. against them. They are in the hands of the court and if they won't pay their county taxes or state taxes why we can't make them do it now while they are thus tied up. That would be contempt to the court if we were to attempt to make them pay."

This is interesting news to the railroad world of Georgia which has been watching the case of the Columbus Southern with much concern.

THE COMING COMMENCEMENTS.

The Different Schools and Colleges Getting Ready.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—President Haskell, of our agricultural and military college, presents an attractive commencement programme, which insures the people at home and visitors a delightful commencement season. The sermon will be preached on the 29th by Rev. J. O. A. Cook, of Fort Valley. Colonel E. R. Jones, of Albany, will address the literary societies. Colonel E. F. Hinton, of Americus, will deliver the literary address. Rev. Griffin W. Bull will deliver medals. In addition to the above there will be quite an array of elocutionary talent from the several departments. Prize debates, concerts and musical exhibitions, public exhibition drills, skirmish, zouave and competitive, by the cadets. The exercises will begin Sunday May 29th, and go through till Thursday, June 2d. There will be a large attendance from abroad. A grand banquet and reception at Cuthbert's new and elegant hotel on Thursday night following the closing exercises of the college will be an elegant affair.

Douglasville, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Douglasville college will convene on May 29th and continue until June 2d, which is commencement day. The commencement sermon will be preached by Dr. E. B. Carroll, of Albany, Ga., and addresses will be delivered by the following distinguished orators: On May 30th by Hon. A. H. Cox, of Atlanta; 31st, Dr. J. W. Lee, of Atlanta; June 1st, Hon. Sam W. Small, of Atlanta, and on the 2d, Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Cartersville, will deliver a masterly address to the young ladies of the Les Fideles Society.

Crops in Sumter.

Americus, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The cotton crop in Sumter county is doing remarkably well. It is nearly all out of the ground, and the indications are, though the acreage has been slightly reduced, that this year's crop will be an exceptionally good one. Oats, however, have fared badly. The drought was broken too late, and the recent refreshing showers could not do much in the way of remedying the injury they had received. The consequence is that the crop will be a short one. The fruit crop promises to be an unusually good one, both in quantity and quality. The farmers are very sanguine as to the outlook for a prosperous year.

Held Up by Footpads.

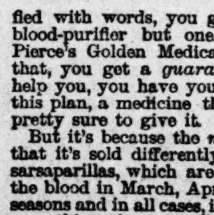
Griffin, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—Mr. Jones Boyd, who lives about four miles east of the city, encountered footpads as he was returning to his home on yesterday evening. After holding him up they went through his pockets in the most approved style, relieving him of his surplus cash, to the amount of $1.50. Mr. Boyd has no idea who his assailants were.

A New Congressional Candidate.

Cartersville, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The rumor connecting Mr. C. M. Jones with the congressional race is now a fact. He is a candidate on the third party platform and will make it lively for other aspirants in his party ranks.

Hailstorm in Machen.

Machen, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—A heavy hailstorm fell in this vicinity today. Reports show that the crops were badly damaged.



There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's *guaranteed*.

Which do you want, when you are buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a *guarantee*. If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the *medicine* is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the *best* blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get. Can you ask more?

At 12:30 tomorrow Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction Nos. 27 and 29 South Pryor street. Most central lot on the market.

GRAND EXCURSION

Of Business Men to Tallulah Falls, June 2d.

THE SWEETEST MUSIC AND PRETTIEST DANCING.

A Pleasant Time Guaranteed to Everybody.

On June 2d the business men of Atlanta will give a grand excursion to Tallulah Falls. It has been five years since they have given an excusion, and it is predicted that it will be the greatest of the season. The business men of the city are going about it in a business way, and it will require at least twelve or fifteen coaches to carry the people. There will be plenty of music—brass bands, string bands and so forth. Fare for round trip $1.50. Tickets will be put on sale Tuesday.
may22-till-jun2.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction tomorrow at 12:30 the 3-story brick building, Nos. 27 and 29 South Pryor street. Lot 50x100 feet to an alley.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Before & After Use.
Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,
MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.
358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts.
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.
d-ly-n r m.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

BROWN & STAIR,

13 Marietta Street.

$3,000 will buy a 7-room house in one of the best neighborhoods in the city in first-class condition, with all modern improvements, and now rented for $50 per month. If you want an interest paying investment, look this up. If you want a cozy home in a first-class neighborhood, this is the place. Call soon as this will not be on the market long. BROWN & STAIR.

AIR-LINE HOTEL

AT AUCTION,

NEXT TUESDAY,

At 12:30 P. M.

THREE-STORY brick building with large basement, 2 stores and 25 rooms above them, all on a lot 50x120 feet to an alley, on South Pryor street, between Gate City bank and Kiser's law building. Terms, one-third cash, remainder one and two years, 8 per cent interest, payable annually.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

9 Shady Lots 9

On Curran and Anderson Streets at Auction, Thursday, May 26th, at 4 p. m., on the Premises.

THESE LOTS are the choice on Curran street, between Marietta and Emmett streets. They lie high and level, and are completely covered with a heavy oak grove. The neighborhood is strictly good and the location is the most desirable in this section of the city. Many improvements are going on in the immediate vicinity, notably the already famous Hemphill Boulevard to the new waterworks. The Marietta street electric line is very convenient, and good schools and churches are right at hand. Terms of sale, 1-3 cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest, payable annually. Free ride from our office on Marietta street cars at 3:30 p. m., Thursday, May 26, 1892.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

12:30 tomorrow Nos. 27 and 29 South Pryor street at auction by Sam'l W. Goode & Co., three-story brick; lot 50x120 feet.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Parsons & Bostick,

2 SOUTH BROAD ST.,

Real Estate Agents

Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale.

No. 190—FOUR CHOICE LOTS on Cooper street, corner Fulton street.
No. 192—SPLENDID LOT on Loyd street, elegant modern improvements. The choice of this street.
No. 189—CHOICE 7-room house; new, on Forest avenue, with all modern improvements; street paved.
ONE LOT, 50x140, on Currier street. Choice.
200—25 ACRES on Howell's Mill road, 4 1-2 miles from city; lies well, fronts 600 feet on public road.
FOR RENT—Splendid 7-room house on Walton street.
206—LOT 100x200, beautiful forest of oaks. On Flat Shoals road. Close to crossing on dummy line.
207—SPLENDID 4-room house with 2-room outhouse, on Stonewall street. This is an extra bargain. A good home for a little money.
195—BLOCK 237x230 between Ira and Gate City streets, commencing at Stephens street. Can be divided into 12 lots.
208—NEW 9-room house on Loyd street; just elegant.
209—NEW 7-room house on Mills, corner lot; surroundings good.
210—50x182, with 3-room house, corner Humphries and Glenn streets. Cheap.
211—BEAUTIFUL BLOCK, 290x153 to alley, corner Houston and Randolph streets. Now or never.
212—LOT on West Mitchell street, 50x200, with 3-room house; this is good property. Will sell cheap; terms easy.
may 22, 1892.

REALE STATE SALES.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer

FOR SALE

Monday, May 23d,

At 12 O'clock, on the Premises,

65 by 70 Feet

—ON—

MITCHELL ST.,

Between Pryor and Loyd Sts.

Here is a central lot, adjoining the one upon which will soon be erected a grand telephone exchange building that will be the pride of Atlanta. This part of our prosperous and growing city has been attracting capitalists for the past several years, yet but little of this kind of property is ever upon the market. Lots so very suitable for almost any kind of improvement, right at the depot, and Whitehall and Pryor streets, are very hard to buy.

Now Is Your Chance

to buy where your money will forever enhance in value. The building up of the corner of Mitchell and Pryor streets this summer will enhance the real value of this lot at least 25 per cent. Good central real estate enhances annually in this city. No man ever makes a mistake in placing his money in real estate properly located in Atlanta, but the majority of those who buy get rich. Then attend this sale and back your own judgment. Examine the location, calculate its many values and you are bound to buy. Central real estate is never upon the market except from necessity, and you must buy when the opportunity is offered or not at all. Such property may not be upon the market again in ten years. Right now is the time to put your funds up and take this lot. Terms, one-third cash, balance on time.
H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent, 20 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

River-side Park

AT AUCTION,

JUNE 8th, 1892,

Commencing at 11 O'clock A. M.

This is a fresh plat and the most beautiful park of lots ever offered around Atlanta. Every lot large and heavily shaded on the luster hights of the Chattahoochee river. The Atlanta and Chattahoochee Electric railroad traverses the center of the park, where the cars are now running on a schedule of thirty minutes and will be in operation before sale. A five-cent rate to the city will be made. On one side are the Georgia Pacific and East Tennessee and Georgia railroads, Old Poden, now Riverside depot; on the other the Western and Atlantic railroad, Bolton depot. These grounds are only to be seen to be admired. Beautiful river and mountain views, bubbling springs, gurgling brooks, singing birds and blooming flowers with the first waft of the western breezes, are the things desired by the wife.

No necessity to swelter in the hot city, when you can get a home at Riverside. A substantial barbecue will be served on the grounds, around some of the magnificent springs. Go out and take the good lady and select your lot. Terms easy. Take Atlanta and Chattahoochee River Electric line, our special train. Plats out in a few days.

We are selling a number of lots and houses and lots to home-seekers. Have a choice line of such property. Call and see us before making your selection.
J. C. HENDRIK & CO,
7 South Broad st.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST.

$2,500—4-r cottage on lot 50x100, West Harris st., near Williams. This is a central bargain. Belgium blocks, sewerage, etc., all down and paid for.
$2,100—5-r cottage, East Fair, near corner Terry.
$4,000—3 houses, one 5-r and two 3-r, on lot 72x200, from Alexander to Mills. Rent rate for all $40 per month. Terms 1-3 cash, balance easy.
$900—4-r house, Roach street. Rent $10 per month. Terms $400 down, balance good time.
$1,600—5-r cottage, Foundry street, near Mangum. Nice high lot. Terms very easy. Rent to good white tenant $16 per month.
$1,300—5-r house, corner Powers and Fowler. Rent $12.50. Terms small cash payment, balance easy.
$200—Each—Two lots, 27 1-2x100, Hampton street.
$200 per front foot, lot 21x100 to 10-foot alley on west side Marietta street, near Cotton factory.
$1,500—Lot 50x100, corner West Baker and Orme. Terms $250 cash, balance inside of 5 years.
$2,800—A 4-r cottage and a 2-r tenement on nice lot, Bell street, near Edgewood avenue. All rent for $30 per month.

Real Estate

A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

WITHIN a very few feet of the Edgewood Avenue theater and other magnificent new improvements on Edgewood avenue, we are offering a piece of property 100x147 feet on which there are four good houses renting for $105 per month. We are offering this very low and it is a rare opportunity.

CENTER street, between Peachtree street and Piedmont avenue, has been put in fine condition by the county. On the south side of this beautiful shady street we are offering a house and lot for $1,800 on easy terms. The lot is 72x184 feet with a 4-room cottage.

A BEAUTIFUL Peachtree street corner lot 100x200 feet, only $95 per front foot and easy terms.

WE ARE offering some very choice property at very attractive figures, and we have money in hand to loan on Fulton county real estate.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate.

No. 166 Peachtree St. AT AUCTION,

by T. C. & J. W. Mayson, No. 11 Marietta, at 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, May 24th. This lot is 25x70 to an alley, with a two-story brick store on it. DeGive's new opera and the Collier hotel are just opposite. This is a golden opportunity for speculators to make a turn, as property in this locality is bound to enhance rapidly. This is one chance in a lifetime to buy gilt-edge, central property at your own price. Mr. Boyd's health has failed, and his physician says he must quit business, is his only reason for selling. Don't forget the time—Tuesday, May 24th, at 11 o'clock, on the premises. Terms, 1-4 cash and the balance 1, 2 and 3 years, with 8 per cent on deferred payments. T. C. Mayson, auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

28 PEACHTREE ST.

We have a lovely home in Austell, Ga., just completed. Handsome brick residence and 4 acres of ground, situated in the prettiest part of Austell. This can be bought for $5,000, or will exchange for city property. This is beyond a doubt the prettiest spot on the Georgia Pacific railroad between Atlanta and Birmingham. Trains leave every hour for Austell. Some one can get a good trade out of this.

We have a big bargain in a close-in piece of property. Lot 60x105, on which there is a good brick building, very near DeGive's new opera house and the "Arragon." Can be bought for $14,000; 1-2 cash, balance 1 and 2 years. Nothing can be bought anywhere around this for any such price.

$2,700 buys a real little paradise, very close in; $1,200 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Must be sold in next week. Never before under $3,250. SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

H. L. Wilson, Auct'eer

For Sale Monday, May 23, at half-past 4 o'clock.

5 Elegant Store Lots

On Peters near Forsyth Street.

This property is on the same block with the Inman and Peters lots which
$250,000 COULD NOT BUY.
These lots front on Peters street 23 feet, running back 100 feet to a 15-foot alley. Business of every kind has prospered far beyond this block and now the demand for this locality for active business cannot be ignored any longer. The health, prosperity and rapid growth of Atlanta are now known of all men and the people
ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES
Are attracted to our wonderful city. Soon the water of the great Chattahoochee will be rushing through Atlanta, keeping the city pure and clean. Manufactories will come among us on account of the inexhaustible supply of cheap water. Available central lots like these will certainly
ENHANCE GREATLY IN VALUE
Every year for a long time to come. Wise men are buying now while the opportunity is offered. Who ever heard of a man failing to make good money in Atlanta by buying first-class real estate. Titles perfect. Call at my office for particulars. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent interest.
H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agt., 20 Kimball House, Pryor st.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY,

14 S. Broad Street, Next to Corner Alabama Street.

RENT LIST FOR TODAY.

AN ELEGANT Peachtree street residence	$100 00
11-r h, 2 stories, Capitol avenue	60 00
13-r h, 2 stories, brick, Garnett street, close in	45 00
9-r h, 2 stories, Forest avenue, furnished	90 00
9-r h, Forest avenue, without furniture	60 00
9-r h, 2 stories, N. Boulevard	60 00
14-r h, new brick, E. Cain	65 00
8-r h, Forest avenue	50 00
8-r h, Walton street	30 00
8-r h, Yonge, new	22 50
7-r h, Courtland, furnished	40 00
Same, unfurnished	30 00
7-r h, Irwin street, new	35 00
7-r h, Mangum street	20 00
6-r h, Loyd street	22 50
5-r h, Pulliam street	16 00
4-r h, Kelly street	$14 and 15 00

2, 3 and 4-r h's in all parts of city.
Brick and frame stores on Marietta, Pryor, Peters, West Mitchell, Decatur and Forsyth streets.
ROBERTS & M'CRORY,
14 South Broad.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate.

$3,250—Edgewood avenue, Inman Park lot, 80 feet front. A big bargain.
$15,000—Elegant Peachtree home. Come see it.
$3,000—Williams street house and lot near Cain.
$7,000—Whitehall street house and lot, 80 by 220.
$6,500—Capitol avenue house and lot near Richardson.
$6,500—Courtland avenue house and lot, near Ellis.
$5,500—Luckie street house and lot, 3 doors from Forsyth.
$6,500—Jackson street house and lot, near East Cain.
$5,500—Edgewood avenue business property.
$3,500—House and 1 1-2 acres fronting Georgia railroad and near depot, at Decatur. A fine bargain.
$2,100—Georgia avenue 5-room house and lot.
$7,000—Boulevard house and corner lot. A beauty.
$5,000—Wheat street house and lot near Courtland.
$2,500—Jackson street lot 50x150, near Irwin.
$3,000—Jackson street lot 50x150, near North avenue.
$3,000—Courtland avenue lot near Ellis street.
$2,500—Capitol avenue lot 51x190, near Crumley.
$2,500—Spring street lot near North avenue.
$5,250—West Peachtree street lot near Kimball street.
$300—Front foot for South Pryor street property near Mitchell. A bargain. Come see it.
$600—Front foot for South Pryor property near Hunter.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
Beautiful lots at $500 near Agnes Scott Institute.
Acre lots fronting railroad, $1,025.
Candler Park lots, $400 each.
Office 12 E. Alabama street. Tel. 363.

Ware & Owens,

17 S. Broad St., Corner Alabama. 'Phone 506.

$3,000—Piedmont avenue, corner, 4-r house.
$4,500—Currier street, 6-r cottage, nice place.
$4,750—Harris street, 6-r house, 50x200.
$3,000—Hilliard street, corner lot, 50x150, 5-r.
$4,500—Ellis street, corner lot, 7-r, 50x150.
$5,500—Whitehall street, new 7-r house, cheap.
$3,750—Jackson street, east front, 50x300 to Summit avenue. A bargain.
$65 per front foot, Ponce de Leon avenue, corner lot, 80x200. As pretty as a picture.
$65 per front foot, North avenue, between Spring and West Peachtree, 100x190 feet to an alley.
$11,000 will buy 12 acres that we can prove to you will more than double by subdivision.
$4,500—20x100 Marietta street, which can be made to bring 15 per cent.
$3,200—Marietta street, 50x175 to State street, rents now for $2,500.
$9,500—Property on W. Mitchell street renting for $95 per month.
$6,500—Boulevard 100x190, corner lot; a beauty, on best part of street.
$2,700—5-r house corner lot near Hemphill avenue; very cheap.
$4,500—Decatur street, corner lot, 65x100.
$3,200—4 acres on W. Hunter, very cheap.
$2,100—6-r house, 50x200, Stonewall to Porter street. Come and see it.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate,

No. 14 Wall Street,

Kimball House.

I mean business and do not intend this as an "ad" to catch consignments.

I have a customer who has $8,000 cash in bank that he wishes to invest in good improved property that will pay a fair rate of interest.

Bring in your property at once, and I can sell it if it is worth what you ask.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily, per year.......... $ 6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages).......... 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year.......... 8.00
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12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan hotel.
Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaussee'Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., May 23, 1892.

The Wages of Farm Labor.

A recent report from the federal department of agriculture gives a mass of interesting statistics in the matter of the wages of farm labor, north and south.

It appears that the farm wages are highest in the Pacific states, where the average monthly rate, with board is $24.25. In New England the rate is $17.50; in the middle states, $14.78; in the western states, $15.36; in the mountain states, $21.28, and in the south, $10.02. Since 1866 there has been a great decline in farm wages in every section, except in the south, where, although cotton has declined nearly 80 per cent in twenty-six years, the rate of wages has declined only 11 per cent.

These figures are for ordinary farm labor. Of course in some localities and during the harvest season higher wages are paid.

The report says that farm labor is very scarce in New England, In New York the situation is a little better, but not much. Large cities and manufacturing industries draw labor from the farms. In the south about half the counties heard from report an insufficient supply. The report says:

> The situation does not seem to have materially changed in many of the cotton states during the past few years. In Georgia the complaint is general in the middle portion of the southern part—the pine region—of deficient supply on account of the demand for labor at higher wages on the turpentine farms and at sawmills. Similar complaints come from counties along the line of railroads in process of construction. Complaints on account of emigration of laborers westward are now comparatively rare. Forty-three counties report scarcity, generally due to the causes above stated, to low wages, renting of lands, the movement towards cities, employment in manufactories, building of public works, and some emigration westward is noted still. In about thirty counties plenty of labor for farms is noted. In North and South Carolina similar conditions exist, attributable to similar or identical causes, and the same may be said of Florida, except that the scarcity of farm labor is more widespread there.

An attempt is made to get at the wages paid white farm laborers, and the result is thus summarized:

> In comparison with other countries American farm labor stands first in rate of compensation. The present rate of $282 per annum for labor of the Caucasian race can scarcely be approached by any country, unless by Australia. An average of other countries can not be authoritatively stated, but current estimates have been frequently quoted about as follows: Great Britain, $150; France, $125; Holland, $100; Germany, $90; Russia, $60; Italy, $50; India, $30. The present rate can only be maintained by keeping up the fertility of the soil, utilizing the best results of invention and skill in implements and machinery, advancing the status of practical agriculture, supplying all domestic demands for all required products, and seeking foreign markets for the surplus.

Upon the whole the report makes a very good showing for our agricultural wage workers.

The Mississippi Problem.

For several years The Constitution has been protesting in the name of the tax payers of the country, and in the name of common sense, against the policy of appropriating vast sums of money every year to be washed away into the gulf by the spring rains. We do not object to the improvement of that great stream; on the contrary, we think it is one of the most important works in which the government or the states most interested can engage. Nevertheless, there is no reason why advantage should be taken of this fact to pour the people's money into the gulf.

Experience has demonstrated that the levee system is a failure. Perhaps we should say the accumulation of experience, for the levee experiment has been going on for years, and the river problem is no nearer solution now than it was a quarter of a century ago. Indeed, the problem has become more complicated. The spring freshets cause more breaks and overflows than they ever did, and a freshet of unusual proportions, such as the Mississippi valley experienced eight or nine years ago, would be more disastrous than ever.

The levee system seems to be a failure. The stronger the banks are made, the higher the river rages, and the more frequent the overflows become. The New York Sun explains this in a very simple way, by suggesting that the great river, instead of carrying its vast volume of mud and silt to the gulf, deposits it as it goes along. This is something more than a theory. It is based on common sense. The Mississippi is not a roaring current. It is extremely sluggish, moving heavily to the sea. The natural result of this sluggishness must be to deposit the mud which it holds in solution in its own bed, constantly raising it higher and higher. This movement has been accelerated by our levee system, and if the costly experiment is kept up the river will grow more dangerous than ever.

The devastating overflows were never heard of before the government engineers undertook to confine the great river to its own channel. When it was let alone the Mississippi solved its own problems in the way provided by the laws of nature. When it filled up one channel with its mud it sought and found another. Old boatmen say the river was constantly changing its channels and making new outlets for its overflow.

It is time for those who are engaged in the great work of protecting property along the Mississippi to learn a lesson from nature. When the river had its own outlets there was no destruction of property to speak of. The Sun suggests that a return to nature's plan and an improvement on it will solve the problem. The levee system adds to the danger every year. Not all the money and power of the republic are able to cope with the Mississippi floods by damming them up. The solution seems to be the building of a series of outlets—safety valves, as it were—which will enable the vast volume of mud and water to make its escape with the least possible delay. These outlets can be utilized for carrying purposes, and they will be cheaper than this yearly contribution of good money which, for all practical purposes, might as well be dumped into the gulf.

Society's Right to Slay.

At the present time, when so many criminals are executed under the law, or perish by mob violence, the question of capital punishment is invested with a new interest in the eyes of the public.

How is it that we condemn the old doctrine of an eye for an eye as between individuals, and yet hold that the collection of individuals called society may rightfully demand a life for a life?

This question may puzzle sentimentalists, but practical men reply that society must have the right of self-defense, and when a criminal so menaces its safety that his death is necessary to make him forever harmless, and to deter others from imitating his example, society will always be ready to take the responsibility of removing him from the world in an orderly and decent way under the laws provided for such cases.

It will be argued that capital punishment does not prevent two classes of crime—the thoroughly deliberate and the very impulsive. When a man gets his consent to commit a murder, no punishment will restrain him; and when a man is the creature of impulse he is liable to do the most unexpected and unreasonable things. All this is true, but if we cannot punish crime, let us at least punish the criminal, and when he is a murderer let us make it impossible for him to comcommit another murder.

This is the portion of society. It is not savage or revengeful—it simply provides for self-preservation, self-defense. Naturally, in a country where the people call themselves the sovereigns and the government merely their agent or creature men are sometimes tempted in very outrageous cases to resort to the wild justice of the mob. Their excuse is that the law is slow and uncertain. Perhaps there is some foundation for this charge in other states, but in Georgia under the new law requiring the supreme court to give speedy hearing and determination in criminal cases, and enjoining equal promptness upon the court below in the subsequent proceedings, it would seem that there can be no just complaint.

We must have capital punishment for a long time to come, and it is to be hoped that every state will follow the example of Georgia, and make justice as swift and certain as good men can make it.

Ignorant of History.

The New York Recorder falls into line with many others of its section and its party, and pretends to doubt the authenticity of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence. It says:

> Senator Hill and several other statesmen were at Charlotte, N. C., to commemorate the anniversary of what is known as the Mecklenburg declaration of independence. We are amazed that democrats like Mr. Hill should take any faith in a bogus document of this character. It is a historical delusion on the part of this mountain county in North Carolina. That its delegates framed the document which would have thrown the great declaration of Jefferson into the shade is ridiculous. This Mecklenburg declaration of independence was first published in newspapers in 1818, and in writing about it Mr. Jefferson wrote to ex-President John Adams asking him if he had heard of it. He said that he believed it to be bogus.
>
> This is history. It is curious that men like Mr. Hill who pretend to be Jeffersonian scholars and to follow Jeffersonian teachings and who believe in Jeffersonian ideas should countenance a historical myth like this fraudulent Mecklenburg declaration of independence. Do they want to rob Jefferson of the fame that belongs to him?

This is mere drivel. The centennial address delivered by Hon. William A. Graham at Charlotte in 1875 made the proof of the Mecklenburg declaration so clear that no serious effort has since been made on the opposite side of the question. And only a few months ago old deeds were discovered in the courthouse at Charlotte which were dated from the first year of independence, and these documents all recognized 1775 as that year.

There is no myth about it, and it does not rob Jefferson of his fame. As we understand the facts, Jefferson drew up the Philadelphia declaration a year later, when the colonies were ready to take united action. But before the colonies took this step, and before Jefferson wrote, there were liberty-loving Americans who thought of independence and demanded it, and there is abundant evidence to prove that the brave men of Mecklenburg were on that line. If their declaration has been doubted in the north, it is only one more fact going to show that the south has made a mistake in making history without recording it in season. If Mecklenburg had been a county in a New England state the ink on her declaration of independence would have been scarcely dry before the local historians would have gone to work and put it in a book with biographies of its signers.

But we do things differently down this way. The average southerner says: "Let me make our history and I care not who writes it, or whether it is written at all."

Your Uncle Horace Boies is a free-coinage man. This is a great accomplishment, as some of the democratic politicians will find out in the course of the next two or three generations.

Mr. Bland may as well put his free-coinage bill on the shelf. The democrats in the house will have to be disciplined by the people before they begin to appreciate the issue on which they were elected.

The Wall street gamblers are making a great fight for their "option" lottery. Will Wall street win on this as it did on the free-coinage bill?

If Mr. Blaine's boom was as robust as Mr. Blaine himself, it would be a big one.

The gamblers say that an anti-option law would stop speculation in futures. That's what the lottery men said. The law hasn't stopped the sale of lottery tickets altogether, but it has made it a very risky business. By the time the telegraphic companies were hauled up in the court a few times for aiding the gamblers, speculation would have the vitality taken out of it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Why not write a book? John L. Sullivan has written one of 300 pages, and it is safe to say that it will sell. If a man wants to write a book, let him just make himself notorious like Sullivan, outside of literature, and the literary world will clamor for the product of his pen.

Says The New York Evening Sun: "Mrs. William Stedman, of Philadelphia, shot and killed on Monday night a well-known desperado known as Western Charley. Western Charley was endeavoring to enter Mrs. Stedman's house by night, when she was alone with her sister. Hearing the noise, the two women got up and raised the window softly. Seeing the man, Mrs. Stedman got a revolver and fired. The man ran, but has since died and been identified. Mrs. Stedman had never fired a revolver before, and has not recovered from her surprise. A woman who fires a revolver at a midnight house-breaker does two courageous acts. She is only less afraid of the revolver than of the burglar. Her fear of the man may be estimated by her use of the weapon. She will not go near a bureau all day if a revolver lies in the upper drawer. But at night she sleeps sweetly, as in the presence of a superior power, and in the darkness will seize it, take aim, fire, and slay if she can. Men who have killed burglars, have been known to suffer remorse all the rest of their days for having taken life. When a woman under such circumstances fires and kills, her state is one of exaltation. She has never fired a revolver in her life before; some unseen influence has directed her hand. With the absence of personal responsibility she enjoys the sense of hidden protection that strengthens her faith and renews her courage. A timid woman with a revolver is a mighty dangerous thing."

Lord Salisbury's protection speech is the talk of the day. It is openly said that it was only a bid for the votes of the workingmen.

Gregg's "History of the United States" is a remarkable book by an English author and has had a somewhat remarkable history of its own. A New Englander, who considered the book unduly partial to the south, is said to have bought up every copy of the earlier edition he could find, so that what is really one of the finest historical works of the day almost disappeared from the market. This effort to suppress the book in the United States is a failure, as a matter of course, and it is gradually making its appearance in literary centers. Perhaps the New Englander will buy up another lot.

A GEORGIA BREEZE.

Owed to May.

When you came riding in, dear May,
Upon your flowery tricycles,
We little thought you soon would lay
The country out with icicles.
Some arctic wind your curls has thinned
With freezing love's stupidity;
One smile, dear May, will melt away
The monster's wild frigidity!

The Savannah Press is urging Editor Russell on to victory and congress. As soon as he can persuade three candidates to get out of the race and set type for him, the brilliant Russ will do as The Press advises.

A Mortal Blow.

Subscriber—You have a brilliant future before you. You can save the country.

Editor—And I will! John, hand me my scissors.

John—If you please, sir, they're lost.

Editor—Alas! poor country!

Says The Fort Valley Leader: Mr. J. R. Kennedy is making the Macon department of The Constitution a first-class mirror of passing events, and The Constitution can rest easy, it will never be "scooped" in that section.

The Greenesboro Herald-Journal man draws this picture of life in the country:

"Men a-playing marbles, little chickens peep,
Loafers on the corner, a-lookin' most asleep;
Bare-foot boys a-trudgin' on to swimmin' hole,
Fat man goin' also, totin' fishin' pole;
Pretty girls a-settin' on the grass beneath the trees;
The dog, he's always bitin' at the pert an' pesky fleas;
Bring in the kites and top strings and let the bugs all hum,
For, boys, this here is winter, and sweet-breathed May has come."

"We have just dined on one milk shake," is the local announcement of a weekly editor. This means milk first and chills afterwards.

The Macon Evening News has changed its appearance somewhat by adding a new headline. It has been said of The News that there is not a dull line in it, and we are inclined to endorse the compliment, which is a deserved one.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Dawson News says that the congressional campaign in the second district "will be fought to the bitter end; that all the candidates and the factions supporting them are determined to see the fight through, and there appears to be absolutely no hope of harmony. All the efforts looking to a reconciliation of political differences have failed. It will be a fight to the finish and 'war to the knife'—politically speaking. Mr. O. B. Stevens, however, is preserving his reputation as 'the silent candidate,' is not doing any speech-making, and persistently ignores the attacks of his enemies. His friends say, however, that his silence means business."

In Muscogee Colonel Samuel B. Hatcher, another very strong and able democrat, announces himself a candidate for senator from the twenty-fourth district. He has innumerable friends and will be a mighty hard man to defeat. Mr. Charlton Battle will be a candidate for the legislature. He is one of the brainiest and most popular representatives of the democracy of the county and has a strong following. But the interest of the people of Muscogee is centered on county politics, which will be "all the rage" this summer. The Columbus Herald says everybody seems to be decidedly in favor of an early primary. If it is decided to wait for the new registration list, the primary can be held by the middle of August. The county commissioners, it is believed, will have the registration books opened in the several districts by the 1st of July. This would give thirty days in which to register and fifteen days to make up the list and have them printed and circulated.

There are three candidates from Muscogee for the solicitorship of the Chattahoochee circuit—Solicitor A. A. Carson, G. Y. Tigner and Price Gilbert. The Columbus Herald, commenting on this race says:

"A great many voters will insist on knowing which of the three candidates for solicitor the legislative candidates are in favor of. This will effect the result very materially. It would not surprise us if three tickets are put in the field for representatives, and if this should be the case the campaign will be one of the hottest that has ever taken place in the county."

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It is now said to be almost certain that Judge Bill Butt will oppose Judge J. H. Martin for judge of the superior court of the Chattahoochee circuit. Judge Butt, so rumor says, is laying his plans to capture the votes of the representatives from a majority of the counties in the circuit. The judge represented Marion county in the house of representatives for several terms, and was also state senator one or two terms, and is well known throughout the state. But the friends of Judge Martin say that he does not propose to remain idle, and if Colonel Butt tackles him in earnest the fight will be interesting.

Says The Savannah Press: "The acquaintances and admirers in Savannah of Senator David B. Hill will be pleased to learn that this gentleman evinced great interest in the Savannah harbor appropriation and that he did what he could in the matter. When the appropriation was cut he, in correspondence with Savannah friends, stated that he was investigating the matter and would do what he could. Since his visit to Savannah during March Senator Hill has at all times shown great interest in this city and its affairs. Savannah and the harbor has a stanch friend in Hon. David B. Hill."

A JOLLY CROWD

Will Be That Which Will Attend the S. T. A. Convention.

THE MEETING LAST SATURDAY NIGHT,

At Which Committees to Arrange a Programme and Prepare for the Ball Were Appointed.

The jolly drummers always live fast and happy, even when they get together for one night.

But when they set aside the ruling passion, forget about trying to sell the finest, and get away from home for a brief vacation, then there's high old times indeed.

The Atlanta Southern Travelers' Association men are preparing for the biggest time they ever had, at Indian Springs, next week.

The convention meets there at the elegant Wigwam hotel on May 30th, and a programme made up of enjoyable features has been arranged, and the boys are daily adding some new feature to it.

Saturday night the Atlanta branch of the Southern Travelers' Association held a rousing meeting in their elegant rooms in the old capitol, and completed arrangements for making the convention the most enjoyable one ever held.

The following well-known commercial men were appointed as a crew for the special excursion train which will carry the light-hearted commercial travelers, their wives, their sweethearts and their children to Indian Springs:

John W. Thompson, conductor; J. C. A. Branan, engineer; C. C. McClain, baggage master; Tom W. Jackson, newsbutcher; J. B. Williams, porter; Ed Messick, flagman.

These gay fellows will handle the train like veterans, and a safe trip is guaranteed under their management.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee on reception, and they will look after the guests in the most approved style:

L. Liebman, Emil Frank, A. C. Hook, D. H. Browder, George W. Brooks, Charles I. Branan, T. H. King and Ed Messick. This committee will meet this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Mr. T. H. Jones's office.

It was decided to have the commercial men assigned to cars according to the line of goods they handle.

The train will be composed of eight coaches, and one will be set apart for the hardware men, one for the dry goods men, one for the grocery men, etc.

Messrs. W. C. Holleman, J. B. Hardin, J. B. Barton and J. L. Reeves will have charge of the hardware and furniture coach.

Messrs. W. A. Ward, Frank Meador, E. B. Hornady and Orie Nunnally will have charge of the notions, boot and shoe coach.

The brokers' coach will be in the tender care of Messrs. Marion W. Spence, C. B. Ponder, Thomas B. Paine and E. B. Sparks.

The coach assigned to the grocers and tobacco men will be cared for by Messrs. Jim Paine, Boy Maddox and W. E. Low.

The insurance coach will be run by Clarence Angier, Oliver Cranston, Charles S. Northen and A. B. Grossman.

The trunks and baghouses coach will be looked after by Emil Frank, L. Liebman, I. A. Hirshberg and Alion Wellhouse.

The manufacturers' coach will be in the hands of W. R. Allen, C. J. Bean, H. W. Oppenheimer and C. H. Wilcox.

The dry goods and clothing men will ride in a coach presided over by Messrs. Joe Hirsch, Y. C. Elf, C. J. Sullivan and Howard Callaway.

Each of these gentlemen will wear handsome badges.

The following well-known and popular drummers were elected as delegates to the convention: George P. Allen, J. B. Williams, L. Liebman, W. C. Holleman, George W. Brooke, Jr.; Emil Frank, E. C. McGarity, Tom W. Jackson, James Prinel, Claude Hutcherson, John M. Green, president, and D. H. Browder, secretary and treasurer.

Twenty additional delegates will be elected at the meeting next Saturday night.

The progamme for next Monday is very fine. Speeches will be made by Governor Northen, Hon. Clark Howell, Hon. F. H. Richardson, Mr. John Temple Graves, Hon. W. C. Glenn, Hon. W. H. Fleming, and others.

Mr. Emil Frank, the prize orator of the Southern Travelers' Association, will deliver one of his characteristic and inimitable speeches.

The ball, on Monday night, will be a grand affair. Messrs. Thomas B. Paine, Emil Frank, C. S. Northen and Louis Wellhouse compose the committee to arrange for the ball.

Mr. George Collier, proprietor of the Wigwam, will give the boys a grand barbecue during the week.

A great many Atlantians will go down to enjoy the convention festivities. A fare of only $1 for the round trip has been fixed by the East Tennessee road.

There will be a meeting of the Atlanta branch of the Southern Travelers' Association, to make final preparations for the convention, on Saturday night.

THE SEASON IS HERE

And the O. R. T. Will Picnic at Austell Wednesday, June 1st.

The first annual picnic of the Atlanta division No. 70, Order of Railway Telegraphers, will be given Wednesday, June 1st, at Lithia Springs.

The committee in charge of the picnic consists of W. C. Thompson, C. M. Love, G. T. Blankenship, J. E. Andrews and J. B. Moore.

The order consists of operators in railroad and commercial offices, nearly all of whom will attend the picnic. Besides these a large crowd of their friends and others of the city will be in attendance.

There will be plenty of amusement at Austell. A game of baseball will be played. Boats on the lake may be used by the visitors free of charge, and a fine band will be in attendance. Dancing will be indulged in in the pavilion.

The fare for the round trip will be only 50 cents; children and servants, 25 cents. Train will leave the union depot at 8:30 a. m., and leave Austell at 5:45 p. m.

CITY NOTES.

On Thursday, June 2d, a great picnic will be given at Tallulah Falls. This will be the first excursion to Tallulah in several years and will doubtless carry a great many people. The popular resort is said to be more attractive than ever.

Dr. Ephriam Brevard, who drew up the resolution of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, was one of eight brothers who fought in the revolutionary war. He was the son of John Brevard, a French Huguenot, who went to the northern part of Ireland on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and there married a Scotch-Irish lady, (Miss McKentt.) His parents were John Brevard and Miss McWhorter, sister of the distinguished Presbyterian divine, Dr. McWhorter, author of "McWhorter's Sermons." Dr. Brevard's eldest sister was the wife of the gallant general, William Davidson, who was killed at Cowan's Ford. His brother, Captain Alexander Brevard, who served several years in the continental army under General Washington, married a daughter of Major John Davidson, who was the grandfather of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. Two grand-nieces of Dr. Ephriam Brevard live in this city, Mrs. J. McF. Gaston and Mrs. J. H. Glover, both granddaughters of Captain Alexander Brevard.

Mr. Ed Davidson, one of the best of good fellows and a leading prominent business young man of Gainesville, Ga., was in the city yesterday. He will leave this morning by the Western and Atlantic to visit his father, friends and the scenes of his boyhood at Murphy, N. C.

THE GRADY CADETS.

Their Captain and Lieutenants Have All Resigned.

A CALL FOR REORGANIZATION AGAIN.

Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson Tells Why He Was Forced to Decline the Offered Captaincy—The Company's Future.

Troubles never come singly to the Grady Cadets.

This gallant young company of Georgia volunteers is once more without a captain, a first and second lieutenant and disunion begins to stare the company in the face.

Captain-Elect Thomas Cobb Jackson, who was elected captain several weeks ago, has resigned the place and written Sergeant T. S. Hardin a letter stating that it will be impossible for him to accept the commission as captain.

Similar letters have been received by Sergeant Harden from Lieutenants Frank Orme and Jack Cohen, who were also recently elected to these places.

But, the company has not disbanded—nor will it disband. Steps are already being taken to reorganize the command.

The following letter has been sent out by Sergeant Hardin to the members of the company and it throws some light on the situation:

> Armory Grady Cadets, Atlanta, Ga., May 20, 1892.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of the resignations of Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson, as captian, also Mr. Frank Orme and Mr. Jack Cohen, as lieutenants, and as I have been appointed by Colonel Calhoun to take command of the company until officers can be selected and elected, I hereby order a meeting for next Monday, May 23, at 8 o'clock p. m., sharp, in fatigue uniform and white gloves, and shall expect a full attendance, as we have business of vital importance to transact, involving the reorganization of the company and have several orders to be published.
>
> Colonel Calhoun will be present, and for the welfare of the company I hope that you will answer to roll call. Yours very truly,
>
> T. P. HARDIN, Commanding.

Why Did They Resign?

The question is, why did these officers resign?

Mr. Thomas Cobb Jackson was seen last night by a representative of The Constition, and when asked about the matter, said:

"Yes, I have written the proper authorities a letter declaring that it will be impossible for me to accept the commission as captain of the company.

"I dislike very much to refuse it, but I have found since returning to the work that falls to me with the increase of business in our new office as counselors with the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, that my time is too fully consumed with office work to think of devoting as much time to military matters as I would of necessity have to do should I accept this position. I was elected captain, and I thought then I would find time to spare in taking hold of the company and assisting in its reorganization. I have never received the commission and have declined to receive it purely on the ground I have just made clear. If I had accepted it, I would have had to go down to Griffin with the men and stay there nearly a fortnight, which I just cannot afford to do at this time. My work won't allow it. These are the reasons that conspire to make me pursue the course I do pursue, though I am frank to say I regret it is so I cannot accept the commission."

It is supposed that the other officers give similar reasons for their resignations.

OPERA THIS WEEK.

Deshon Ends His Second Engagement of Successful Comic Opera.

Frank Deshon and his comic opera company open tonight the last week of their second engagement in comic opera in Atlanta.

They open, too, in an opera which gives wonderful opportunity to the ladies of the company.

The engagement opens with "The Bohemian Girl."

So much is already known by the people of Atlanta of this company that it is only necessary to call attention to this fact, that the sale of season tickets and of seats for the entire week opens this morning, and the usual full houses will greet every performance.

There is a great desire to see Miss Evans as Arline and the towering Miss Roche as the Gipsy Queen tonight. "The Bohemian Girl" will also be sung at the matinee. On Tuesday night "The Chimes of Normandy" will be presented.

In all the operas during the week Mr. Deshon will introduce new topical songs, the verses in many of which are original and apropos.

If all signs do not fail the engagement for this week will rival the three preceding ones.

The sweet echoes from "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "The Heart Bowed Down," and "The Fair Land of Poland" will all be heard tonight.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

It fell to the lot of Dr. Walter A. Taylor to present, at the druggists' picnic, to the young lady voted the belle of the occasion a beautiful floral offering. This he did in an eloquent speech, in the course of which he said:

"With feelings of the profoundest admiration for the gentle sex, I feel incompetent, benedict as I am, to pay the delicate tribute they deserve, and I crave your indulgence for any seeming timidity that I may display in treating of what is to me the most beautiful of all themes, and one of which we never tire—that of a womanly woman. The poets never weary of singing her praises, and the most glowing panegyric is only a merited encomium of her true worth and noble nature. Having so long been compounder of the ethereal sweets, I fear I may not prove an adept in handling the material, but with the same indulgence asked I shall crown with this garland of flowers—the beautifully tinted handiwork of the all-wise Creator—this fair woman of our modern Hygeia. These flowers add nothing more to her charms, the delicate tint of the rose being the reflection of her cheek, and may the loveliness of her nature so harmoniously blend itself with the sweet perfumed exhalations from the flowers that each will only lend to the other what both lacking would be lost."

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Mrs. H. Gershel, of New York, is in the city, visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. Phillips, on Whitehall street.

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Miss Marion Rockwell, a young and dashing belle of Jacksonville, Fla., who is spending the summer in Atlanta, leaves Monday for Pensacola, Fla., to visit Mrs. Creigler.

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Mr. W. B. Correll, manager of the job department of The Augusta Chronicle, is in the city.

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Marietta, Ga., May 21.—(Special.)—One of the most pleasant society events of the season was the reception given Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Clarke to their sister, Miss Cooke, of Toledo, O.

The Young Ladies' Thursday Afternoon Club was very delightfully entertained this week by Miss Amanda Lawrence.

Miss Mabelle Glover entertained a few of her friends at a progressive eucher party Friday evening complimentary to Miss Alice Haltiwanger, of Atlanta. Miss Haltiwanger and Dr. Greer won the prizes.

The German Club will give their german on the 26th.

Miss Mabelle Glover will take quite a pleasant party of young people to Knoxville Monday.

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Columbus, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—The reception given in the Rankin house parlors last night in honor of Bishop and Mrs. Nelson was attended by hundreds of the people of Columbus, who were eager to make their acquaintances. The rooms in which the reception was held were beautifully decorated with flowers. The bishop and his wife, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. George Duy, stood in the center of the first parlor, and as the people arrived they were taken up and introduced by the members of the reception committee. The constant arrivals made it impossible to receive more than a few words and a handshake with the head of the Episcopal church. He was, however, exceedingly cordial, and Mrs. Nelson won the hearts of all who met her by her beauty and charming manners.

BISHOP FITZGERALD

Talks of the Recent Action of the Northern Methodist Conference

AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA, A FEW DAYS AGO.

The Lynching of Negroes in the South, and Other Charges Against the Section.

The northern Methodist general conference, in session at Omaha, Neb., recently took action by a rising vote denouncing the people of the south, and calling for interference in regard to their treatment of the negro.

Bishop Fitzgerald, who has recently made Atlanta his headquarters, and who is temporarily residing at the elegant home of Captain I. S. Boyd, on Peachtree street, was called upon yesterday by a representative of The Constitution and asked his views in regard to the action of the Omaha conference.

The bishop was found comfortably seated in a large rocking chair meditating in front of the open fire place—for it was a raw day out of doors, though in the neighborhood of sultry June—and the ruddy blaze sent out a genial warmth over the room.

"There is practically no difference," said the bishop in answer to the question that opened the subject, "between the northern and southern people in regard to the color line. It is drawn as unmistakably in one section as it is in the other. The people of the north declaim against caste and racial distinctions, but they draw the line just as closely as we do in the south.

"They will listen, it is true, to a black orator on the platform and applaud him to the echo, especially if he is a little caustic in his allusions to the southern people, but they do not invite him to their parties, however charming he may be in conversation, nor do they ask him to their homes, however congenial he may be socially. They never think of intermarriage with him, and there is not a white congregation in the north that is served by a colored preacher.

"They have done a great deal for the negro, for which they deserve credit, but their talk about the obliteration of caste is flatly contradicted by their practice."

A Negro Bishop.

"The negro delegates in the general conference now in session demand the election of a negro bishop, but there is not the slightest probability that any child now living will ever see a negro bishop presiding over a white conference of the Methodist church. The situation is extremely embarrassing and I wish them a happy deliverance from the dilemma in which they have placed themselves."

Lynching in the South.

"In regard to the recent lynching of negroes by southern mobs," resumed the bishop, after a meditative pause, "two or three things may be properly said. First, that the unspeakable crime for which they were lynched, outlaws the perpetrator, whether white or black, in every part of the United States."

"Frequent lynchings," continued the bishop, warming as he proceeded into the marrow of the interview, "have occurred from time to time in the north, but they appear to be forgotten entirely. The white man in the south, who is guilty of the same crime, meets as swift a doom as the black man. It is notable that in all the spasms of indignation against the southern people, because of these lynchings, no word of sympathy has been spoken for the white women who were their victims."

"The fact is," went on the bishop, "that the ethnological distinction between the races is God's own work, and the best people of both races have no desire to obliterate the distinction. The amalgamation of the races would demoralize both, and lead to the extirpation of the weaker.

"The best element of the negro race have no sympathy with the crimes that result in these outbreaks, and they are beginning to realize that the southern people, among whom they live, are their truest friends. They have no desire to go where their professed friends are most numerous and noisy, but prefer to remain among the white people of the south.

"The southern people should have the sympathy, patient forbearance and help of the north. No people could have done a better part by the negroes while they were in bondage than was done by the people of the south. No people will do a better part by them now, under the changed conditions. The application of the golden rule will preserve the peace and subserve the welfare of both races in the south."

Bishop Fitzgerald.

Bishop Fitzgerald is one of the ablest and most prominent divines of the Methodist church, and since his return to Atlanta has won the love and esteem of every denomination.

He left Georgia, in 1855, for the Golden Gateway of the Pacific coast, and, for twenty-three years, resided in the distant state of California. During the greater part of the time he was pastor of the leading Methodist church of San Francisco, and the editor of The Church Organ. From 1878 to 1890, he was the editor of The Christian Advocate, published in Nashville, Tenn., the general organ of the Methodist Episcopal church, south.

He was elected a bishop in 1890, by the conference in St. Louis, and now he has come to Georgia to spend his declining years in Atlanta, and to rest from his labors, among her loved hills, when the duties of his noble life are completed.

He Leaves Today.

The bishop leaves today for a short visit to Texas, where he will attend college commencements and district conferences in the eastern and northwestern parts of the state. He will deliver the commencement sermon at Vanderbilt university on the 11th of June, and will return to Atlanta by the 20th following to establish himself permanently in the Gate City.

Dedicated.

Park street Methodist church, in West End, was yesterday dedicated to the worship.

The weather, in spite of its threatening aspect, was no barrier to the large crowd that assembled in the beautiful auditorium to witness the solemn exercises, and to hear the eloquent sermon of Bishop Fitzgerald.

The exercises, including the musical programme, which was a special feature of the services, was beautifully impressive throughout.

The bishop took for his text "Herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit." St. John, 16, 8. It was a masterly discourse, forcibly delivered, and full of earnest counsel and exhortation.

The West Side Methodist.

The West Side Methodist church, of Atlanta, was dedicated yesterday by Bishop Fitzgerald.

It was, likewise, a solemn and beautiful service.

The text was taken from II Timothy, 1, 4: "Stir up the gift of God that is in thee." And the sermon was a magnificent plea for Christian zeal and activity.

CAMP NORTHEN OPENS TUESDAY.

A Convenient Schedule and Cheap Fare from Atlanta to Griffin.

With all military pomp and glory Camp Northen will be formally opened on next Tuesday.

It will be a gala day in Griffin, and the opening ceremonies will be such as to attract an enormous crowd to that city. The First and Fourth Georgia regiments will be on hand, and the military boys in their pretty uniforms will take all honors.

It will be interesting to civilians, however, and Atlantians will have a splendid opportunity to witness the proceedings at small cost.

The Central railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta at $1.30, and from other points correspondingly cheap.

Five trains a day will be run on the following schedule:

Leave Atlanta at 7:20 o'clock a. m., 9 a. m., 2:15 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:10 p. m. Returning, leave Griffin at 6 a. m., 9:53 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 6 p. m., 8:42 p. m.

LIVELY ATT

Upon Christian Scienc
Walker Lewis Yester

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LIVELY ATTACK

Upon Christian Science by Dr. Walker Lewis Yesterday.

TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT IT WAS,

A Sharp Controversy Is Expected to Follow—He Scorches the Scientists Roundly.

Wh words that burn, Dr. Walker Lewis, r of Trinity church, assailed the Christian Science belief, in a most powerful ser- at his church yesterday morning.

ch a terrible arraignment of Christian ce was never before heard from an nta pulpit, and that it will provoke a ly controversy no one who heard it doubt.

Dr. Lewis was loaded for the Christian ntists and with the fire of eloquence, ly stirred, he showed up the weak of the religion in masterly style.

His subject was:

"Spiritualism and Christian Science the Christ of Scripture."

Dr. Lewis took as his text:

"O Timothy, keep that which is comd to thy trust, avoiding vain and pro- babblings, and opposition of science ly, so called, which some professing need concerning the Lord.' Timothy, 20 and 21.

The gospel is a trust. Whoever accepts offer of life becomes its guardian. As Jews were the depository of the s of God for the race, so the church in His measure, the individual be-r, are made trustees of this grace. ther it is to do its designed work, de- upon the fidelity of its keeper. The ing of geese awoke the drowsy guard saved Rome from sack, but the monot- cackling of the unbelief today, to be feared, is bringing drowsiness the guardians of the gospel, to the g of Rome.

The devil has tried various ways of spoilmen of the faith. Persecution, sophis- higher criticism and the seductiveness n. After only a partial success upon lines, he has in latter days dug out the graves of the past the corpses of italism and Christian Science and giv- them modern rehabilitation, has set them to do his will. They come as churches, as the announcements in the daily papers show—theSpiritualists prefer- the night for their worship—very prop-ly—and the Christian Scientists taking the morning. Churches! The blasphemy of such assertion! But Satan is imitative, and that his allies should be found in the company of churches, is in harmony with the old fact stated in Job, "Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord and Satan came also among them." And he comes the more artfully because he hides himself curls and calico and cassimere.

What, then is that one of his methods for deceiving souls, which we call spiritual-m? "A new light," affirm its dupes. New deed! It is being used anew, but it is forty-four hundred years old. It was found Canaan when the Hebrews possessed e land, and as the then worship of devils, was prohibited by law. The witch of Endor was one of its lights, and the demoniac at Gadara holding seances among the tombs, and Mary, with seven devils in er, were first-class Spiritualists until Christ eaned them out.

It has no new light to offer. Some time nce one of its leaders published letters om Alexander H. Stephens and Joshua oule they wrote to friends shortly after eath. And you can get letters from either entleman at the Spiritualist postoffice by aying the medium in charge of the mails om the dead $5 for postage. But it was little singular that the great commoner, singing his name, should have used "v" stead of "ph" in the final syllable, and at the bishop should have left off the nal "e." "A. H. Stevens!" "Joshua oul!" And this reminds me of Dickem's ance. "I want to see Lindley Murray," id the novelist. "There he is," said the edium, pointing to a dim outline in the binet. "Are you Lindley Murray?" ask- Dickens. "I are," the grammarian re- It seems that ghosts love the photic method of spelling and scorn to make minatives and verbs agree. Spiritual-m, at best, is a fraud. Merchandise, in edulity, it obtains goods under false pre-ses, and ought to be scourged out of ciety as a cheat and swindle. It is a stem of vain and profane babbling, of pidity, sin and superstition, "whose ming," St. Paul says, "is after the work- of Satan with all power and signs and g wonders."

But spiritualism has this advantage over ristian Science, it does use some brains its cunning. Christian Science denies re are any brains and shows clearly that y are not used in its teachings. If the vil thought spiritualism needed a little usion of himself to fit it for his service, felt nothing necessary to the outfit of ristian Science, when it was sa named its deranged author or its baptism by nself. It is not science but humbug; and tead of Christian it is anti-Christ.

Mrs. Eddy recognized the system after e had evidently gone deranged, and the ry of this crazey woman is the theology the perfect faith.

Hear her wise revelation: "You say a l is painful, but that is impossible, for atter without mind is not painful. The l simply manifests your belief in pain ropgh inflanmation and swelling,.and you ll this belief a boil." What a believer b must have been then—from head to el. What he needed, and all others like m, according to Mrs. Eddy's gospel, was t lancet or poultice, but the administer- of a high attenuation of truth.

This new faith asserts that there is neith- matter, nor sickness, nor death, nor sin. nd acting on this belief a Georgia con- rt to this Massachusetts craze, declared at his bald head, bare as a peeled onion, as being covered with hair by his paid hristian Scientist, when the microscope ouldn't reveal a bristle. Another one ad his short leg to grow out until he was old the woman lengthening that member ight not stop when she made it equal to he long one, as she could make it grow o fifteen feet. And then these believers an save the dead, and "sometimes leave unerals to keep from doing it." They can ive always; but I observe that out of re- ard for the welfare of society they forego he exercise of this privilege. This craze vould be the joke of the century if it were ot infidel in its tendencies. It denies the Trinity. It denies the doctrine of sin and he atonement. It denies the need of re- eneration and discards both the spirit and His work. It denies the miracles of Christ in that He did not really restore blind to sight, sick to health, dead to life, since there is no blindness, sickness or death. It denies in effect both the resur- ection of Christ and His actual coming in he flesh. It makes life a dream; conver- ion a fable, experience and history the ecords of myths. It is a tisue of panthe- sm and infidelity, of mysticism and stupid- y, of cunning and ignorance, depending or its acceptance and spread upon hatred f truth and both that natural love of be- ng humbugged commonly seen in men and he facility they have of regarding as pro- ound wisdom whatever is too densely fool- sh to be understood. It is a craze, born f insanity and fostered by hatred of the ospel.

The simple and the weak are seduced y its scientific jargon and false deduc- ions; and that its advocates are at large t all, is proof either that the asylum for unatics and idiots is already crowded, r that the officers of the law are not doing heir duty. These people are entitled to reatment, and it is a shame that they are ot allowed the benefits for which the tate has made abundant provisions at Milledgeville.

The First Methodist.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the eather, this large church was crowded to ten to Rev. J. B. Robins, the pastor. He s a very strong hold upon his congregation. Since taking charge of this church, a few months ago, the membership has greatly increased, and the spiritual condition of the members has been brought to a higher plane. He is doing a great work at the First church, and is appreciated by his people.

His sermon yesterday was one of much power. The text was: "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors."—Matthew 6, 12.

The subject for our consideration at this service is "Forgiveness." A religion without forgiveness is no religion at all in the true sense of that word, for it gives us a God without fatherly elements and a world without mercy. There have been many such gods, many such worlds—the product of such religions. I would not claim for Christianity that it alone teaches forgiveness, but I do claim that this is one of the distinguishing qualities of Christianity. Hence, it furnishes a notion of God, full of fatherly elements, and a world full of mercy. Human life is never understood, nor worth living, until these ideas have found a place in religion. A man truly lives when he feels that God is good and is ever merciful. We all have made mistakes, fallen into errors and committed sin. This is the order of our lives. Keeping the commandments, doing good, strict adherence to moral principles, will not correct a sin already committed. There is but one way in which it can be done, and that is by forgiveness. Hence, we all see the need of it.

What, then, is it to forgive another? What is it to be forgiven? These are the questions before us today. When you are injured in any way by another, and that other comes to you confessing his fault, repenting of what he has done, and you say, "I forgive you," is this forgiveness? I think not. There is no element of forgiveness in it, for the very first opportunity that presents a new trouble brings along with it the old one. Such forgiveness results in multiplying the evil, and is, hence, not forgiveness at all.

Some say, "Well, I can forgive, but can't forget." Then I have this to say—that you have not forgiven at all, because to forgive truly means to forget. This must be the measure of forgiveness.

Before stating what I believe is true forgiveness, let me say this—that there is no power on earth that can injure the life and character of a true man. Any man that is injured by another ought to be hurt. A fair name, a good character, will stand like adamant. There is no power that can shake it. Jesus Christ is an illustration of this principle. Governments, courts, religions and a world were against Him, and yet every effort to injure Him but heightened His character and intensified the beauty of His life. A world may be against a man, but a world cannot overthrow a man if he is good.

What is it, then, to forgive? Suppose a man seeks to injure me, and uses all of his powers to accomplish the ruin of my character. Suppose he repents and confesses his sin, and I am willing to forgive, how is it to be done? I answer not only by saying, "I forgive you," but, in addition to that, to lend him myself, my hope, my thought, my prayers, my all, to aid him in repairing the damage done to his own character. If I am what I ought to be, I am still unhurt when his efforts to injure me are over; but it is altogether different with him. He has suffered. His hatred has impoverished him, and he needs help to restore him to completeness of character. Whenever I begin to forgive him by repairing his damage out of my own life, then will I forget his deeds of evil. This is forgiveness of the Christly sort, and this brings forgetfulness.

But suppose you have an enemy, and that enemy does not repent, what should you do? I think this would be a good plan: Not to seek to humble him, because then you are no better than he is, but seek to benefit him. Watch for an opportunity. It will come, and not be long in coming. Then you can bestow upon him some deed of kindness, some gift, some evidence that you mean his good. He may get hungry; feed him. He may get sick; nurse him. He may get in prison; visit him. He may need a friend; be one to him. This course will blot out the memory of unkindness and evil deeds. Perhaps some will say this is a hard notion of forgiveness. It is best, because it is a divine notion. God forgives that way. When we had wandered away and violated His laws, did He simply say, "I forgive you," or "I forgive, but cannot forget?" No, not that, but "I forgive you, my child, and tender you an Infinite Father out of which to repair the damage done to your own spirit." "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." This is the way God forgives, and this is the way He builds up the character shattered by sin.

Theologians have much to say about broken laws, substitution, divine justice, atonement, etc. These are all freezing ideas to me. They are too far off. But tell me that God is my Father; that He loves me; that He gave His Son for me, and that He will have mercy and help me repair my broken life, and you preach me a gospel that makes my soul glad.

Forgive as God forgives, and you will be triumphant in a world of trial and a life of trouble.

Merritts Avenue Church.

Dr. Hopkins delivered an excellent sermon yesterday at the Little Church Around the Corner. There was a fine and devout congregation out which thoroughly enjoyed the doctor's deliverances.

The text was Psalms 17:15: "As for me, I will behold Thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with Thy likeness."

The eloquent minister discussed the universal tendency of humanity to be unsatisfied with any achievement in all fields of human aspiration and endeavor. He referred to every cherished object of mortal ambition, to the most prized exertions of human intellect, the brightest strivings of human genius, as unsatisfying in the very harvest of success. The triumph of mind, the victories of science, the achievements of skill, the marvels of art, all the wonders of human conception brought with them no lasting satisfaction, but left the spirit still striving for the unattainable and unhappy with the gains.

Dr. Hopkins then demonstrated that in the acquisition of righteousness through Christ came the only solid and permanent human satisfaction, and he strikingly illustrated this crowning end and glory of Christianity.

Dr. Barnett's Gratitude.

Yesterday Dr. Barnett, the worthy and much-esteemed pastor of the First Presbyterian church, before proceeding with his sermon at the regular morning service, took occasion to make a little talk to his congregation, in which he most impressively and most gracefully expressed his thanks to the members of his congregation for their many pleasing assurances conveyed to him with their urgent request that he should not resign the pastorship, as he had been thinking seriously of doing.

Dr. Barnett referred feelingly and eloquently to his association with the church and expressed his gratification and delight that they had assisted him in deciding the question of duty that confronted him, whether to accept the professorship at Hampden-Sydney institute or whether to stay here. His formal notice that he would remain in charge of his church was given the committee last week.

After indulging in these personalities for a minute or two, Dr. Barnett preached on "Christ as an Example," having preached on "Christ as a Teacher" last Sunday.

He made a powerful sermon on this theme, showing the consistency of Christ's precepts—what He had preached He had always practiced. Some strong arguments were brought to bear urging men to take Christ not as a model, for models are mere outlines, but to take Him as an example, for an example means that the spirit must be imbued with the spirit of what is copied.

The Central Presbyterian.

Dr. Strickler preached one of his characteristic sermons yesterday at the Central Presbyterian church.

The text was from Galatians, 2: 20: "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live."

"The Christian life," said the doctor, "is full of paradoxes. As for example, giving is getting; he that scattereth increases; he that saves his life loses it; self-interest is gained by being unselfish; he becomes free who becomes a servant."

1. The apostle teaches that we are crucified with Chist. How are we crucified with Christ? No nails are driven into our flesh, no crown of thorns is placed on our forehead, no spear is thrust in our side. We live in a different age and a different country, and belong to a separate race. Underlying the statement is the great brink of our union with Christ, represented by the figure of the tree and the branches. The life of Christ is the life of His followers; whatever Christ does His followers do; whatever Christ suffers His followers suffer.

2. Having been crucified with Christ, we live. Another paradox. The life referred to is spiritual, the highest form of existence, eternal and unchangeable.

3. A third paradox of the text is that while we live we do not live. That is that while we live ourselves we are not the authors of life. There is no finite power that can give life to the dead. Evolution fails to show how dead matter can originate animal life, or higher still the life of the intellect, and hence it falls to the ground. If, therefore, we are not the authors of finite life, we cannot become the authors of infinite life. Neither are we the preservers of life. Vegetable life depends upon a number of things for preservation, earth, air, light and water, so with animal and intellectual life. If we are not the preservers of life in its lesser forms we cannot be the preservers of life in its infinite form.

4. While we do not live yet Christ lives in us. He is our life, exercising His power in us and lifting us higher in the scale of being. He not only lives in the great universe, but He lives in the individual soul.

5. And the life we now live, we live by faith in the Son of God. We must not merely have faith in God to believe His word, and to do His will, but to commit ourselves into His hands for redemption. We must not believe in Him simply as our exemplar, professor and teacher, but in Him who loved us and gave Himself for us.

The exercise of such a faith will enable us to be happy while on earth, and to live with God forever and ever.

At the Second Baptist.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, there was a good congregation at the Second Baptist tabernacle yesterday morning, and those present heard a good sermon from the text, "If the righteous shall scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?"

The first part of the discourse was devoted to the trials of the Christian life, and the temptations that lurk on every side, making it a miracle of divine grace that any man should be rescued from besetting sin.

In speaking of the difficulty of a man's living an upright life without the help of God, Dr. McDonald touched on a point of special timeliness just now. He said in substance:

"It is shocking to hear ungodly men take the name of Christ in vain in their blasphemous talk. They seem to rejoice in the downfall of a Christian, as if it were a great moral victory. When some poor preacher goes to pieces it is placarded and proclaimed from the housetops, published in the papers and talked about as if people enjoyed his downfall. When some deacon or Sunday school superintendent falls by the way his church connection is heralded to the world, and the pity of it is that some men seem actually to enjoy the man's ruin because he happened to be connected with the church. How sad it is that a man can take pleasure in another's fall! 'If the righteous shall scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?'"

First Christian Church.

The opening service at the Christian church yesterday was only an earnest of the deep, soulful sermon which followed. The touching hymn, "In His Name," was sung with such fervent enthusiasm that it called forth an expression of thanks from the pastor, who has striven with earnest effort to establish congregational singing which shall be a praise service from every heart in his church.

Mr. Williamson had been absent several days assisting in a meeting at Macon, and he seemed to have brought the revival spirit with him, or he may have caught it from the appreciative audience gathered to greet him, despite the gloomy day. After reading the morning lesson, he preached from the text: "Then they that gladly received His word were baptized, and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls, and they continued steadfast in the apostle's doctrine and fellowship, and in the breaking of bread;" and many most interesting facts were developed.

Mr. Williamson spoke of how any doctrine of any church, founded on an isolated passage of scripture, may be erroneous; how church unity is gradually becoming more possible; how an eminent Baptist author had recently admitted certain concessions for which Christian church advocates had pleaded since the church was founded, and stated that if all men were Christians in true spirit, then communism need no longer be feared if it were the law of the land.

He told of how it is now a conceded fact that the gospel was first preached in the fullness of its power on the day of Pentecost, and then it was, when the three thousand souls were added, that the apostolic church was established.

He referred to the patience exercised by missionaries in foreign fields, illustrating the same by the hopefulness of Judson when he declared, after many years of almost fruitless toil: "The prospect is as bright as the promise of God;" but, he said, in the formation of the apostolic church, rapid increase of membership and enthusiastic following of Christ had been the plan devised in the wisdom of God. He claimed that the power of the church then, and now, rested in the members. He deprecated the habit of relying upon the work of the pulpit and exalted the work of the pew, for therein is the saved church.

In elaborating the idea of fellowship, presented in the text, Mr. Williamson said the original had been translated into various words. He had chosen the interpretation most appropriate here to be "partnership," and under the figure of a partnership in a high and holy calling he presented a touching picture of the advantages the sinner possesses in this grand partnership with Christ.

Under methodical, homiletical headings, this earnest man of God, with more than usual power and pathos, more than usual directness of soul-searching singularity, brought home to the hearts of his hearers the sweet story of Jesus's love. In conclusion, he asked: "Does such partnership with Christ pay?" and in answer presented the thrilling picture, dear to every Christian's heart, of the storm-tossed boat where the sweet "Peace, be still," fell on gladdened hearts as it "changed the hoarse voice of the storm to laughing music," as the preacher put it. So the sweet "Peace, be still," yet echoes through the centuries, he declared, and so the Savior still guards the soul doing battle for the right.

As the faithful pastor gave his usual invitation to those who would come to confess the Christ, there was on his face a glance of anxiety, then a glimmer of pallor, quickly followed by a flush of grateful thanksgiving, as one manly soul came forward with deep purpose and gave sign that he would form the safe partnership offered by the strong saving power of Christ, and did there confess his love and ask to be buried with Christ in baptism. Could any other than a sacred hour have followed for the sweet communion service?

George R. Dority Speaks to Railrod Men.

Grand Chaplain George R. Dority, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, addressed a good audience yesterday at 4:30 o'clock p. m., at the gospel meeting of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association in their new rooms at 42 1-2 Wall street. His remarks were chiefly addressed to railroad men and in his earnest and practical manner he showed that a railroad man can run an honest heart as well as drive an engine. Among other things he said: "It is sometimes heard that a railroad man cannot live a Christian life, but I tell you from experience, that depending on God for help, we can live Christian lives. This Christian religion makes better husbands of us, gives us better homes, makes ourselves happy and helps us to make others happy."

Mr. Dority endorses and admires the work of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association.

THE MAN IN THE WELL.

He Crawled Into a Hedge to Sleep and Awoke in a Well.

Mr. Frank Arnold, of East Point, slept thirty-five feet beneath the surface of the earth Saturday night, and when he awoke yesterady morning he surveyed his strange lodging place in surprise.

He was at the bottom of an old well, and, far up above him, he could see a round streak of light. He was stiff in every joint, and could scarcely move, but, limbering up his organs, he began yelling at the top of his voice.

Presently his loud voice attracted the attention of two negro men on their way to church, and they walked up to the edge of the old, deserted, unused well and gazed in. Securing the help of one or two persons they brought the man out of the well.

He gave his name as Frank Arnold, and said he lived in East Point. The old well is in a thick hedge on a vacant lot at the corner of Williams and Spring streets, and Arnold said he had crawled into the hedge to sleep, and had rolled into the old well. All night he lay in its miry bottom, with the rain pouring down upon him, until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was found.

Arnold was badly injured, and was carried to a house near by and medical aid summoned.

TWO FIRES.

Three Houses Destroyed on Petty Street Early This Morning.

At 1 o'clock this morning three small cottages on Petty street, in the third ward, were burned.

The fire caught in a house occupied by an old negro named Johnson, and the two houses on either side of it caught and were destroyed in spite of the hard work of the department.

There came very near being a serious blaze in the Metropolitan hotel last night just before midnight. A blaze caught in one of the rooms, and gained rapid headway. It took hard work of the boarders to put out the fire.

He May Have to Fight a Real Duel.

Paris, May 22.—Roulez, the man alleged to have fought duels with four different men Wednesday last, now admits that the story was a hoax and that the Paris papers and the Havas news agency was imposed upon. Senator Ranc, editor of the newspaper, Le Paris, has challenged Roulez to a duel.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

A NEW CATCHER

Will Join the Atlanta Team in Mobile Today.

THE ATLANTAS MAKE A GOOD SHOWING,

And Will Yet Land in the First Place. The Men Are All Enthusiastic and Will Work Hard to Win.

The Atlanta boys have lost four games in succession and about every other "fan" in town has some sovereign remedy he wants to apply to the team. These remedies vary from the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit to firing the whole team, and every fellow is certain that his plan is the one sure to pull the club through to victory.

The boys are discussed—and cussed—in a way calculated beyond all things else to demonstrate the ignorance of about nine out of ten of those who do the most talking. But of such is life in a minor league city.

The Atlanta club is not, of course, occupying the position we would like to see her occupy. Atlanta is used to seeing her team at the top. But the fact that the club is not now No. 1 on the list is not due altogether to poor playing.

The boys did well on their first trip, winning two-thirds of the games they played; but no sooner had they returned home than ill fortune struck them. The team has not only been badly crippled, but from the very start they have had to contend against the rottenest kind of umlosses are directly due to inhave all been on the injured list. The loss of four games can be directly attributed to the necessity of playing pitchers in the outfield; that's where those games were lost. Then Schabel's injury necessitated a changing around that weakened the team just at a time when we should have been strongest. These four or five juries which were, of course, nobody's fault; and the three or four which have been umpire's gifts to Atlanta's opponents are responsible for the club's being half way down the list rather than at the top.

From the very start Atlanta has got the very worst of it from umpires. Of the four umpires in the league since the opening of the season, Graves and McLaughlin are pretty generally considered competent; Whalen and Wilson were incompetent. Wilson is gone. Whalen is going, or should go, for he is simply not competent for the position he occupies. Now, with the exception of the Macon and Chattanooga games on that first trip and the games which Key has umpired here, Atlanta has had to stand Whalen and Wilson since the season opened. Key is much better than either; he will make a good umpire. But he seemed afraid all the time that he might be charged with giving Atlanta the best of it because his home is here, and the result was his decisions in critical points were almost all against the home team. So—there is no use mincing words—Atlanta has got decidedly the worst of it from umpires.

Despite this and despite its crippled condition, the team won a majority of the games abroad and a majority of those played on the home grounds.

Two games have been lost on the present trip. If the official scores can be relied on, our boys played better ball than Mobile in that first game and equally as good ball in the second. That first game was fairly won by Atlanta, but was another of Whalen's gifts. Both Lawson and Campfield pitched beautiful games, the latter particularly so. If the boys play better ball than their opponents, and particularly if they play better ball than that Mobile aggregation, nothing more can be asked.

The games here showed that the team, when intact, is as good as any team in the league. They can't win every game and they can't be expected to play without errors. If these players didn't make errors they wouldn't be in this league. At the bat they are stronger than any club in the league. The outfield is the fastest, the best fielding and the best hitting outfield in the south. Berryhill is the best third baseman in the league; Westlake—though he has been the most criticized of all the team—is the best short stop. Ardner has been weak where he never was weak before—in his throwing; his arm has been sore since the first game and when that comes around he will show up best second baseman. McIntyre at first is perhaps the weakest place on the team, but he has played an almost errorless game since assuming that, to him, new position. In the box we may not be as strong as Chattanooga and, perhaps, Mobile, but we are stronger than any other club in the league. Schabel hasn't a superior, and big Lew Porter, who has just been added to help out in the catching department, will doubtless prove a big acquisition.

With that team and with the best manager in the south—Leech Maskrey—Atlanta can be counted on to land at the top.

Some of the critics, whose lack of knowledge of baseball is notably large, keep advising changes. Some want one man released, some another. The man who makes an error is the man "marked." It might be well for these people to study baseball management a little. It is just possible that Mr. Anson, of Chicago, knows more about baseball management than these young men in Atlanta—even they will acknowledge this. Mr. Anson has a team facetiously termed "The Colts." That team started out this season by losing about twelve out of the first fourteen games played. What did Mr. Anson do—fire all those who made errors? Well, hardly. And the result? That same team, without a change, has won the last twelve games it has played and has gone up from eleventh place to third in the twelve-club league.

Manager Maskrey is wise and will make no changes unless absolutely certain of changing for the better. It may be that such changes can be made, and if they can, they will. And you can count upon it, Atlanta will be at the top yet.

Mobile, Ala., May 22.—(Special.)—Over five thousand people saw the Atlantas beaten again today in a very pretty game. The visitors had Campfield in the box and he pitched elegant ball, but was given awful support at the most critical times.

Neal was in the box for Mobile and, although he was hit harder than Campfield, he scattered the hits and also received better support, when good fielding counted. Hill, Westlake, Ardner and O'Connell led at the bat.

The last game will be played tomorrow, when Frank will go in against the Georgians and try to make it three straight.

Whalen umpired a better game than yesterday, but Atlanta made several kicks against him, claiming to get the worst of it. The score was:

MOBILE.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Schaub, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Conley, 1b	0	0	1	0	0
Hazen, 3b	1	0	1	1	1
O'Connell, 2b	1	2	1	5	2
Fuller, ss	1	0	1	6	2
Frank, cf	1	0	3	0	1
Pike, c	0	0	5	0	0
Hayes, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Neal, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	5	27	13	6

ATLANTA.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Long, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Hill, cf	0	2	1	0	1
Berryhill, 3b	1	0	0	4	1
Westlake, ss	1	2	2	2	0
Ardner, 2b	0	2	2	1	2
Campfield, p	0	0	0	4	0
Prescott, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Schabel, c	1	1	9	1	1
McIntyre, 1b	0	1	11	1	1
Total	3	8	27	13	6

Score by innings:
Mobile ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0—6
Atlanta ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0—3

Summary—Earned runs, Mobile 1, Atlanta 1; two-base hits, O'Connell; sacrifice hits, Pike, Neal, Conley; stolen bases, O'Connell; double plays, Fuller to O'Connell to Conley; bases on balls, Neal 2, Campfield 2; passed balls, Pike 1; wild pitches Campfield; struck out, by Neal 5, by Campfield 6. Time of game—two hours. Umpire—Whalen.

Chattanooga Wins Again.

New Orleans, May 22.—(Special.)—Over four thousand people saw Chattanooga win today's game with ease. Both Webber and Baker pitched fine ball, especially Baker, but Chattanooga gave their pitcher the best support. It was a brilliant contest outside of the fourth inning, in which errors by Donie and Finke, backed up by a couple of singles won the game, netting five runs.

Score by innings:
New Orleans ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Chattanooga ....0 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 *—6

Batteries—Webber and Pashby, Baker and Williams; hits, New Orleans 6, Chattanooga 7; errors, New Orleans 4, Chattanooga 2.

Sunday Games.

At Louisville—
Louisville ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0. Bh. 3, E. 3
Cincinnati ..0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 *—4. Bh. 3, E. 1

Batteries—Meekin and Grim, Chamberlin and Murphy.

MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Sam Sarling Receives a Bullet While Prowling Around a House.

Sam B. Sarling was mysteriously shot last night about 11 o'clock.

The shooting occurred on Marietta street just opposite No. 3 engine house and the mystery which now envelops it will probably never be cleared entirely away.

Sarling is a man of about thirty years, and whether he is a black man or a white man is a question which he and the officers could not satisfactorily settle last night. Sailing maintains that he is of white parentage and says he is a news butcher on the Georgia road, and lives on Peters street. The officers say that Sarling is a negro. Officer B. T. Wilson says Sarling passes as a white man, and that he has been getting shaved at first-class barbershops, and that he exposed him at the Kimball house barbershop not long ago.

Sarling is white, and has every appearance of being a white man.

Just in front of No. 3 engine house a family of white people live. To the rear of this house is the Western and Atlantic railroad track. Last night about 9 o'clock one of the younk men residing at the place discovered some one sneaking around the house, and he went outside and drove him away.

An hour or so later hearing a noise in a room to the rear of the house the young man took his pistol and went to investigate. He saw the same man at the door, and he fired, as the prowler started to run. He fired two shots at him and the man ran down the railroad track.

He ran into the arms of Officers Swan, Walton and Thompson before he had gone very far and was arrested.

The man was bleeding from a wound in his arm, and it was found that he had been shot in the arm. He was brought to the police station and locked up, but could give no very satisfactory explanation of his conduct. The young man who did the shooting explained the circumstances to the officers. Sarling is held on a state charge.

PLAYING WITH THE PEOPLE.

But the Georgia Pacific May Find the People Restive After Awhile.

Villa Rica, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—Not long ago the Georgia Pacific people took off of their schedule at this station the Birmingham express, and, in place of stopping here, they would run this train through the town at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, which was very dangerous, as the town is situated on each side of the track. The city council passed an ordinance requiring them to run through not faster than six miles an hour. Mayor Moore gave the proper notification, and they proposed fifteen miles instead of six. The mayor promptly replied that they could either stop their trains or accept the six-mile rate. The law went into effect yesterday. So the Georgia Pacific at once instituted a boycott, or, rather, the conductors are trying a bluff game.

Formerly they would sell tickets to our station from all points beyond Tallapoosa. Now they refuse to sell tickets at all for Villa Rica beyond Tallapoosa.

Mr. Fielder, who travels for Dobbs, Wey & Co., of Atlanta, was at Edwardsville, Ala., and desired to spend the Sabbath with his parents here, and also take in the commencement. He called for a ticket to Villa Rica. The agent at Edwardsville refused to sell tickets to this point. Fielder asked the cause. The agent simply told him he had orders to sell no more tickets to Villa Rica. Fielder got on any way. Conductor Perkerson tried the bluff game on him; refused for a while to take the fare farthen than Kramer. Fielder told him he expected to go on to Villa Rica, and that, furthermore, he expected to get off when he reached Villa Rica. So, after passing Kramer, Perkerson called for his fare to our town. He paid it, and was let get off in order when he reached here. The agent at Edwardsville informed Mr. Fielder that they were going to force the travel to buy tickets to Tallapoosa, and put them off, then keep them there until next day, and come on to these intermedate poins next day.

A Rich Find.

Warrenton, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—A few days ago Judge John H. Hall, of this county, found embedded in a vein of rock near his residence a peculiar composition of metal. It appears that it is composed of silver and lead. The specimen found was about four inches in length by three-quarters thick, and from all appearance the piece was in its crude state. The small rocks on the surface are filled with a similar looking metal. A man that had experience in the mining regions of the far west says that it is a valuable composition, and is used for watchcase filling. If there is a quantity in the rocks sufficient to authorize any one to have it worked it will prove a blessing not expected for the people of that immediate section.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY TRADE GENERALLY

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S.S.S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

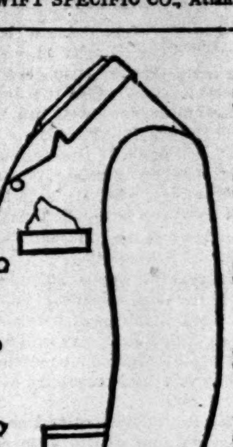
He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.

"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



$10 $10
$12 $12
$15 $15
$18 $18
$20 $20
$25 $25

THAT'S THE RANGE of our Sack Suits in price; the range of styles and fabrics is unlimited. And in each grade you will find honest endeavor to give the best possible value for the money. It will profit you to try us.

You can guess until June 1st as to the Democratic and Republican Nominees for President and Vice President. We will give $20 in gold to the first correct guess, an $18 suit to the second, and a hat to the third, fourth and fifth sent us.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

Everything in Men's Attire.

24 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama

P. (Trade Mark.) & P.

KID GLOVES

MANUFACTURED BY Chaumont TRADE P. & P. MARK

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FOR SALE BY RETAIL DEALER.

The time to buy close in valuable storehouse real estate is when it is offered to the highest bidder. Then watch out for the 3 Mitchell street lots Monday, May 23d, at 12 o'clock. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

You Want the Best.

Our lines of men's furnishings and hats are second to none in the land. Indeed there are many things in our stock, the like of which you'll find nowhere else.

Our buyer has been peculiarly fortunate this season in securing lots of novelties exclusively our own.

We can supply your wants.

WE HAVE THE BEST.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

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GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

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(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)

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Consult them before placing your orders.

A RARE SIGHT.

Bismarck's Contributions to the Museum at Schonhausen.

THE PRINCE'S VALUABLE COLLECTION

Of Honorary Presents Sent Him by His Admirers—The Gifts of Emperors and Kings—A Silver Shield.

Berlin, May 22.—Schonhausen is a quie, place like most other villages in the Marches, perhaps a little larger than the average, but in no way livelier. Also the depot is like that of small by-stations, past which the express train rushes without heed.

And yet lately none of the accommodation trains fail to bring a number of strangers to the wayside village, who, all, as if by appointment, step up to the railroad official in his red cap to ask him when the "museum" can be visited.

For since several weeks Schonhausen possesses one of the most remarkable museums on earth, compiled of tokens of love and admiration from a grateful nation as well as from the sovereigns of all civilized countries—a museum magnificent and touching at the same time.

On coming from the depot and entering the leading thoroughfare of the village, one sees the castle Schonhausen—made popular by hundreds of illustrations—in which Bismarck spent perhaps the happiest years of his life, where hemoved as a young husband, making it his permanent summer residence until 1867, when he exchanged it for Varzin; yet even to this day at regular intervals he spends a few days at his ancestral home. It is a simple structure, two stories high, shaded by gigantic beautifully foliaged trees.

To this place the prince has brought his entire collection of almost innumerous honorary presents, which have been sent to him from rich and poor, high and low, and from all parts of the earth. And the collection shows that the prince understands how to value every gift for the humblest objects are as carefully preserved as those that blazen in gold, silver and jewels.

A broad staircase leads from the ground to the upper floor, in which the collection is placed in several large completely crowded rooms. Already in the corridor begins the most manifold display of treasures that are put down without any attempt at classification.

Near a precious bronze clock hang a number of ethnographic objects as spears, headgears, etc., which the explorers, Major von Wossman and Dr. Bumiller, have brought from east Africa. Most conspicuous, however, are a large number of beautifully carved beer barrels, which the different breweries all over Germany have sent to the initiator of the parliamentary fruhschoppen. Also casks of rare wine are not failing, among them one from Sicily with the inscription, "Drink to gain power for bold deeds!"

Straight ahead a folding door opens into the Furstensaal which contains the portraits presented by royalties, among them the life-size portraits of old William I, the present emperor, the rulers of Austria and Russia, king of Italy and queen of England.

In the adjoining apartments the collection is distributed on the walls and a number of large tables. Only a few objects can be mentioned as the collection contains thousands of pieces.

Plentiful are the gifts of William I, though they are by no means the most precious, excepting Werner's huge historical painting, "The Proclamation of Emperor William at Versailles," which was presented to him by the entire royal family on his seventieth birthday. A large number of these presents consist of bronze casts of all the national monuments of Germany, from the equestrian statue of Frederic the Great in Berlin to the colossal monument on the Niederwald. A present specially dear to Bismarck is a simple lead pencil with which the monarch used to make notes on the margin of official reports shortly before he died. The pencil was thoughtfully sent him by the Empress Augusta. Also a golden laurel wreath comes from her, bearing the following words in her own handwriting: "To the spirit of our glorious emperor, in the remembrance of fifty successful years. 25th March. Augusta."

Of the present emperor the collection contains an original water sketch of a marine view, a photograph with signature, and a tablet of precious stone made to celebrate the removal of the dreibund. Besides the coat of arms of Germany, Austria and Italy, the original design on the tablet shows Bismarck as a medieval banner bearer. He also bears the motto in, trinitate pax, a delicate allusion to Bismarcks armorial device in trinitate robur.

Then follows the endless display of the donations of celebrated personalities and foreign sovereigns: magnificent marble busts of the emperor of Austria and the prince regent of Bavaria, a picture of Pope Leo XIII. painted by Leubach, other portraits of Thiers, Duke Orloff, Lord Beaconsfield, the prince of Siam, a colored marble vase from King Victor Immanuel, a copper censer of huge dimensions and inferior workmanship from the sultan, a carved ivory tooth from the emperor of China, etc.

Between them, here and there, some historical relics. The chair in which Napoleon III sat during his conference with Bismarck at Donchery after the battle at Sedan; a little antique desk of mahogany on which the declaration of independence of the United States was signed; an old spinning wheel, an emblem of peace strangely contrasting with the helmets which the prince has worn during the war, one pierced by a ball. Also the rapiers for which Bismarck found such a frequent use as student at Gottingen are not forgotten.

Next came the 442 honorary addresses. Bismarck has been made honorary citizen of nearly all cities and larger towns of Germany, and accepted the honorary membership of more than a hundred universities, art unions, etc., many of the institutions being in foreign countries.

Particularly beautiful is the address of the city of Munich in the shape of a silver tablet with a jeweled frame, carrying on the upper edge the imperial crown and on the lower the Munchener Kindl with the beer jug. Other addresses are carved in ebony or fragrant wood, chiseled on marble, embroidered on silk, worked in high relief on leather, or decorated with designs of well.known artists on parchment scrolls.

An object that is sure to draw the attention of every visitor is an immense silver shield presented to him by his regiment stationed at Magdeburg; not less interesting are two large copper vessels made and presented by the royal coppersmith, Seitz, Munich, a goblet and a lumper, the first bearing the inscription: "To the best German man, the best German wine!" and the latter: "And he is no Munchener who does not like beer—And he is no German to whom Bismarck is not dear!" Not far from these stands a row of silver lumpers, mostly given by students, to which a heap of tobacco boxes, candle-sticks, medallions, music boxes, clocks and watches, wooden shoes from Bavaria, form a strange background. Further on the eye meets a chess board with figures carved in ivory from a Chinese admirer, a Turkish sword set with jewels from the German element in Constantinople, bronze vases from the German colony in Japan, etc. One special room is devoted to examples of nearly all the leading German factories and samples of those productions that are named after him like "Bismarck cigar," "Bismarck brown silk," etc.

Special interest is excited by a library containing a very extensive collection of books and newspaper clippings, referring to Bismarck's work and life. The room is ornamented with several dozen copies of busts, statues and photographs that have ever been made of the great statesman.

Besides these there are thousands of trifling objects, many of which are sent anonymously. There are, for instance, a number of photographs of babies, mailed to him by proud mothers. A very characteristic sign of Bismarck's popularity are the hundred hand-knit purses, socks, embroidered top-boots, handkerchiefs, etc.; they were all made for immediate use, but Bismarck preferred to lay them aside as keepsakes; even penholders, inkstands, blotters, cup and saucers, knives and forks, notebooks of all sizes, have been stored away. In a corner lie enough pipes to serve for generations of Bismarcks.

Curious is also the collection of canes; one with a carved figure of Germania as a crutch was made by a simple switchman. Other crutches represent caricatures of French celebrities, the figure of Bismarck's dog, the "Reichshund," in all sorts of positions Bismarck himself, a knotty branch of an oak tree, etc.

It takes hours to get only a superficial idea of all these treasures, and one would be sure to overlook many of the most interesting things if the administrator of the museum, Herr Joby, were not such an excellent judge and thoroughly acquainted with the events of Bismarck's life, having accompanied him for years on all his travels as sergeant major of the police force.

The last object which Herr Joby generally points out to the visitor is a framed poem written by a citizen of Aachen and signed: "Formerly one of your utmost enemies, now one of your greatest admirers."

How many have experienced the same revolution of sentiment as this simple burgher, and how many will, perhaps only after years, realize what Bismarck has been to Germany and to the world. A visit to the Bismarck museum would prove a good help in learning to judge Bismarck's character as man and diplomat.

THE GRAND JURY SPEAKS

And a Sensation Is the Result—The County Court in Trouble.

Guyton, Ga., May 22.—(Special.)—There is evidently "something rotten in Denmark." The grand jury recommends that the act creating a county court for Effingham county be repealed, and that our next representative be instructed to take the necessary steps to that end. The jury also recommends that hereafter a salary of $5 per month be paid to the county judge for his official services. The jury also speaks of "a shortage" in the county funds, and, altogether, its presentments have caused a sensation. The Effingham Chronicle says the rumors of iniquitous proceedings in the county court have frequently come to the ears of the press. Of dishonest methods employed to bring about convictions; of heavy fines imposed upon innocent men, (and especially the poor, ignorant colored man), brought to unjust trial upon some trumped-up charge; of indecent haste, bulldozing, profanity and an utter contempt for all the sacred privileges of citizenship. But before the grand jury made its presentment the paper said nothing of these rumors. The Chronicle says it is, and will always be, slow to assail any man upon mere rumor—and especially a man or men holding responsible public office—but now the grand jury has spoken, and in no uncertain language. A number of our representative citizens, sworn to do their whole duty, have arraigned both the judge and solicitor of the county court upon charges specifically set forth in their presentment. The local newspaper now thinks it high time to speak out, and does so as follows:

It is time for the county organ to speak, however unpleasant be the duty before it. So far as applies to our present county court, the grand jury is right. Any court is improper, if not unconstitutional, when its judge and solicitor are dependent, for compensation, upon the fines imposed by the former. Any court should be abolished whose methods are abhorrent to every principle of law and equity. To maintain a county court, such as the grand jury mirrors to the honest gaze, would be too expensive at five cents a month. It would be too expensive if the county were paid to endure it. Either repeal the act creating it and have no county court, or, better still, provide a salary sufficient to maintain one, and let that one be presided over by those who are mentally and morally qualified for the position—that is what we want.

The grand jury speaks of a shortage. We will come to that later. Suffice it for the present to say that it would be an everlasting disgrace to the honest people of this county to allow one dollar of it to remain unaccounted for. The presentment in its entirety is a scathing document. Until the wrongs enumerated therein are righted they will be kept before the people.

If yoa feel weak, tired, and all run down Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need to build up strength and purify your blood.

The Pioneer Citizens' Society of Atlanta. will meet at Confederate Veterans' hall, on Broad street, at 8 o'clock p. m., this Monday, May 23d. The meetings are very interesting and instructive. All old citizens of Atlanta are invited to attend and join in telling stories of the Atlanta of long ago. The Pioneers are getting up data for a correct history of our own Atlanta.

If you would be rid of chills and fever take Simmons Liver Regulator.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, of business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Work on the New Telephone Exchange

has begun, and will soon be a magnificent building. Adjoining this building are the three business lots to be sold at auction Monday, May 23d, 12 o'clock. H. L. Wilson, auctioneer. 2t.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77

Have your pictures framed at Thornton's.
Buy your hammocks at Thornton's.
Cro K sets at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall st.
Etchings for wedding presents at Thornton's.
100 cards with plate, $1.50, at Thornton's.

I have a handsome assortment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-1y

Fruit-a-Cade

is the latest drink out. Take a little for your nerves' sake. Elkin-Watson Drug Company. may20-4t

New York Telephone Exchange.

If you are interested in central property, do not fail to attend the auction sale on Monday, May 23d, of those three choice business lots on E. Mitchell street, between Pryor and Loyd. They may sell at a big bargain. may-21-3t.

Say! Have you tried Elkin-Watson Drug Co.'s new drink, Fruit-a-Cade? may20-4t

Koppe Bros. & Steinichen,

Wood carvers, Designers and Modelers, 119 West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1013. may19-4t.

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On and after May 23, 1892, the ticket rates between Cincinnati and Chicago will be advanced to full tariff, i. e., $8 one way and $15.85 round trip. This advance applies not only from Cincinnati, but also from all points on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton where cut rates have been in effect. The same advance is made by all lines between Cincinnati or Louisville and Chicago. may21-1m

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may15 to june 6

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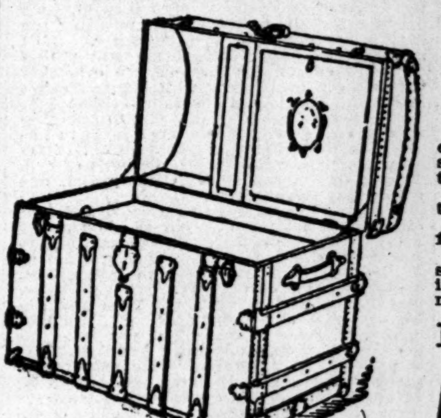

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ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of every description. Robbins Bros., Proprietors. Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

A WORD OF WORDS.

An Impressive Description of Certain Parts of the Scripture,

AND THE USE OF THE WORD SELAH!

A Sermon Full of Eloquence and Interest Preached by Dr. Talmage at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

Brooklyn, May 22.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Talmage today took for the subject of his sermon a single word of frequent occurrence in the Bible, and whose meaning is but little understood. From it he drew a profoundly impressive description of the varied and majestic purposes of certain parts of scripture, and a practical lesson for Christians generally. The text was Pslams lxi: 4: "Selah."

The majority of Bible readers look upon this word of my text as of no importance. They consider it a superfluity, a mere filling in, a meaningless interjection, a useless refrain, an undefined echo, Selah! But I have to tell you that it is no scriptural accident. It occurs seventy-four times in the book of Psalms and three times in the book of Habakkuk. You must not charge this perfect book with seventy-seven trivialities. Selah! It is an enthroned word. If, according to an old writer, some words are battles, then this word is a Marathon, a Thermopylae, a Sedan, a Waterloo. It is a word decisive, sometimes for poetic beauty, sometimes for solemnity, sometimes for grandeur, and sometimes for eternal import. Through it roll the thundering chariots of the Omnipotent God.

I take this word for my text because I am so often asked what is its meaning, or whether it has any meaning at all. It has an ocean of meaning, from which I shall this morning dip up only four or five bucketfuls. I will speak to you, so far as I have time, of the Selah of poetic significance, the Selah of intermission, the Selah of emphasis, and the Selah of perpetuity.

Are you surprised that I speak of the Selah of poetic significance? Surely the God who sapphired the heavens and made the earth a rosebud of beauty, with oceans hanging to it like drops of morning dew, would not make a Bible without rhythm, without redolence, without blank verse. God knew that eventually the Bible would be read by a great majority of young people, for in this world of malaria and casualty an octogenarian is exceptional, and as thirty years is more than the average of human life, if the Bible is to be a successful book it must be adapted to the young. Hence the prosody of the Bible—the drama of Job, the pastoral of Ruth, the epic of Judges, the dithyrambic of Habakkuk, the threnody of Jeremiah, the lyric of Solomon's song, the oratorio of the Apocalypse, the idyl, the strophe, and the antistrophe and the Selah of the Psalms.

Wherever you find this word Selah, it means that you are to rouse up to great stanza, that you are to open your soul to great analogies, that you are to spread the wing of your imagination for great flight. "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder: I proved thee at the waters of Meribah. Selah." "The earth and all the inhabitants thereof are dissolved: I bear up the pillars of it. Selah." "Who is this king of glory? The Lord of Hosts, He is the king of glory. Selah." "Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance. Selah." "Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah." "The Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah." "Thou hast given a banner to them that fear thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth. Selah." "I will hide under the covert of thy wings. Selah." "O, God, when Thou wentest forth before Thy people, when Thou didst march through the wilderness. Selah."

Wherever you find this word it is a signal of warning hung out to tell you to stand off the track while the rushing train goes by with its imperial passengers. Poetic word, charged with sunrise and sunset, and tempest and earthquake, and ressurrections and millenniums.

Next I come to speak to the Selah of intermission. Gesenius, Tholuck, Hengstenberg, and other writers agree in saying that this word Selah means a rest in music; what the Greeks call a diapsalma, a pause, a halt in the solemn march of cantillation. Every musician knows the importance of it. If you ever saw Jullien, the great musical leader, stand before 5,000 singers and players upon instruments, and with one stroke of his baton smite the multitudinous hallelujah into silence, and then, soon after that, with another stroke of his baton rouse up the full orchestra to a great outburst of harmony, then you know the mighty effort of a musical pause. It gives more power ton what went before; it gives more power to what is to come after. So God thrusts the Selah into His Bible and into our lives, compelling us to stop and think, stop and consider, stop and admire, stop and pray, stop and repent, stop and be sick, stop and die. It is not the great number of times that we read the Bible through that makes us intelligent in the scriptures. We must pause. What though it takes an hour for one word? What though it take a week for one verse? What though it take a year for one chapter? We must pause and measure the height, the depth, the length, the breadth, the universe, the eternity of meaning in one verse. I should like to see some one sail around one little adverb in the Bible, a little adverb of two letters, during one lifetime—the word "so" in the New Testament passage, "God so loved the world." Augustine made a long pause after the verse, "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ," and it converted him. Matthew Henry made a long pause after the verse, "Open thou my lips, and my mouth shall show forth Thy praise," and it converted him. William Cowper made a long pause after the verse, "Being freely justified by His grace," and it converted him. When God tells us seventy-seven times meditatively to pause in reading two of the books of the Bible. He leaves to our common sense to decide how often we should pause in reading the other sixty-four books of the Bible.

We must pause and ask for more light. We must pause, and weep over our sins. We must pause and absorb the strength of one promise. I sometimes hear people boasting about how many times they have read the Bible through, when they seem to know more about it than a passenger would know about the state of Pennsylvania who should go through it in a St. Louis lightning express train and in a Pullman "sleeper," the two characteristics of the journey, velocity and somnolence. It is not the number of times you go through the Bible, but the number of times the Bible goes through you. Pause, reflect. Selah!

So also on the scroll of your life and mind. We go rushing on, in the song of our prosperity, from note of joy to note of joy, and it is a long-drawn-out legato, and we become indifferent and unappreciative, when suddenly we come upon a blank in the music. There is nothing between those bars. A pause. God will fill it up with a sick bed, or a commercial disaster, or a grave. But, thank God, it is not a breaking down; it is only a pause. It helps us to appreciate the blessings that are gone; it gives us higher appreciation of the blessings that are to come.

The Selah of Habakkuk and David is a dividing line between two anthems. David begins his book with the words, "Blessed is the man," and after seventy-four Selahs, he closes his book with the words, "Praise ye the Lord." So there are mercies behind us, and there are going to be mercies before us. It is good for us that God halts us in our fortunes, and halts us with physical distress, and halts us at the graves of our dead. More than once you and I have been halted by such a Selah. You wrung your hands and said, "I can't see any sense in this Providence; I can't see why God gave me that child, if He is so soon going to take it away. O my desolate home! O my broken heart!" You could not understand it. But it was not a Selah of overthrow. It gave you greater appreciation of the blessings that have gone; it will yet give you greater appreciation of the blessings that will come.

When the Huguenots were being very much persecuted in France, a father and mother were obliged to fly from the country, leaving their child in the possession of a comparative stranger. They did not know whether they would ever return, or returning, if they would be able to recognize their child, for by that time she might be grown. The mother was almost frenzied at the thought of leaving the child, and then, even if coming back again, not being able to know her. Before they left, the father drew his sword, and he marked the wrist of that child with a deep cut. It must have [illegible] a great exigency to make a father [illegible] that. Years of absence passed on, and after a while the parents returned, and their first anxiety was to find their lost child. They looked up and down the land, examining the wrists of the young people, when lo! after a while the father found a maiden with a scar upon her wrist. She knew him not, but he knew her. And O, the joy of the reunion! So it is now. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." He cutteth, He marketh, and when He comes to claim His own the Lord will know them that are His; know them by the scar of their trouble, know them by the stroke of their desolation.

Oh, it is good that the Lord sometimes halts us. David says, "It is good that I have been afflicted. Before I was afflicted I went astray, but now have I kept thy word." Indeed, we must all soon stop. Scientists have improved human longevity, but none of them have proposed to make terrene life perpetual. But the gospel makes death only a Selah between two beatitudes—between dying triumph on the one side of the grave, and celestial escort on the other side of the grave. Going out of this life, to the unprepared, is a great horror. "Give me more laudanum," said dying Mirabeau, "give me more laudanum that I may not think of eternity and what is to come." And dying Hobbs said, "I leave my body to the grave and my soul to the great perhaps." It was the discord of an infidel's life breaking down into the jargon of despair; but the gospel makes the death of the Christian a Selah between redemption and enthronement. "Almost well," said dying Richard Baxter; "almost well." "Play those notes over again—those notes which have been so great a delight and solace to me," said the dying Christian Mozart. "None but Christ, none but Christ," exclaimed dying Lambert.

Richard Cameron, the Scotch covenanter, went into the battle three times praying, "Lord, spare the green and take the ripe. This is the day I have longed for. This is the day I shall get my crown. Come, let us fight to the last. Forward!" So you see there is only a short pause, a Selah of intermission, between dying consolations on the one side and overtopping raptures on the other.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground
 Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,
 And in my Savior's image rise.

I next speak of the Selah of emphasis. Ewald, the German orientalist and theologian, says that this word means to ascend: and wherever you find it, he says, you must look after the modulation of the voice, and you must put more force into your utterance. It is a Selah of emphasis! Ah! my friends, you and I need to corect our emphasis. We put too much emphasis on this world, and not enough on God and the next world. People think these things around us are so important, the things of the next are not worthy of our consideration.

The first need for some of us it to change our emphasis. Look at Wretchedness on a throne. Napoleon, while yet emperor of France, sat down dejected, his hands over his face. A lad came in with a tray of food, and said: "Eat, it will do you good." The emperor looked up and said, "You are from the country." The lad replied, "Yes." "Your father has a cottage and a few acres of ground?" "Yes." "There is happiness," said the dejected emperor. Ah! Napoleon never put the emphasis in the right place until he was expiring at St. Helena. On the other hand, look at Satisfaction amid the worst earthly disadvantage. "I never saw until I was blind," said a Christian man. "I never knew what contentment was while I had my eyesight, as I know what content is now that I have lost my eyesight. I affirm, though few would credit it, that I would not exchange my present position and circumstances for my circumstances before I lost my eyesight." That man put the emphasis in the right place. We want to put less stress upon this world and more stress upon our God as our everlasting portion. David had found out the nothingness of this world and the all-sufficiency of God. Notice how he interjects the Selahs. "Trust in the Lord at all times; ye people, pour out your heart before him. God is a refuge for us. Selah." "Blessed be the Lord who daily loads us with benefits, even the God of our salvation. Selah." "The Lord shall count, when he writeth up the people, that this man was born there. Selah." Let the world have its honors and its riches and its pomp. Let me have the Lord for my light, my peace, my fortress, my pardon, my hope, my heaven.

What sinners value I resign;
Lord! 'tis enough that Thou art mine.
I shall behold Thy blissful face,
And stand complete in righteousness.

This world is all an empty show,
But the bright world to which I go
Hath joys substantial and sincere:
When shall I wake and find me there?

O glorious hour! O blest abode!
I shall be near and like my God,
And sin and sense no more control
The endless pleasures of my soul.

But when I speak of the Selah of emphasis I must notice it is a startling, a dramatic emphasis. It has in it the hark, the hist of the drama. That wakening and arousing emphasis we who preach or instruct need to use more frequently. The sleepiest audiences in the world are religious audiences.

You Sabbath school teachers ought to have more of the dramatic element in your instructions. By graphic Scripture scene, by anecdote, by descriptive gesture, by impersonation, urge your classes to right action. We want in all our schools and colleges and prayer meetings, and in all our attempts at reform, and in all our churches to have less of the style didactic and more of the style dramatic. Fifty essays about the sorrows of the poor could not affect me as a little drama of accident and suffering I saw one slippery morning in the streets of Philadelphia. Just ahead of me was a lad, wretched in apparel, his limb amputated at the knee; from the pallor of the boy's cheek the amputation was not long before. He had a package of broken food under his arm—food he had begged, I suppose, at the doors. As he passed on over the slippery pavement cautiously and carefully, I steadied him until his crutch slipped and he fell. I helped him up as well as I could, gathered up the fragments of the package as well as I could, put them under one arm and the crutch under the other arm; but when I saw the blood run down his pale cheek I was completely overcome. Fifty essays about the suffering of the poor could not touch one like that little drama of accident and suffering.

Oh! we want in all our different departments of usefulness—and I address hundreds of people who are trying to do good—we want more of the dramatic element and less of the didactic. The tendency in this day is to drone religion, to whine religion, to cant religion, to moan religion, to croak religion, to sepulchrize religion, when we ought to present it in animated and spectacular manner.

Sabbath morning by Sabbath morning I address many theological students who are preparing for the ministry. They come in here from the different institutions. I say to them this morning: If you will go home and look over the history of the church you will find that those men have brought most souls to Christ who have been dramatic. Rowland Hill, dramatic; Thomas Chalmers, dramatic; Thomas Guthrie, dramatic; John Knox, dramatic; Robert McCheyne, dramatic; Christmas Evans, dramatic; George Whitefield, dramatic; Robert Hall, dramatic; Robert South, dramatic; Fenelon, dramatic; John Mason, dramatic; Dr. Nott, dramatic. When you get into the ministry if you attempt to culture that element, and try to wield it for God, you will meet with mighty rebuff and caricature, and ecclesiastical council will take your case in charge, and they will try to put you down; but the God who starts you will help you through, and great will be the eternal rewards for the assiduous and the plucky.

What we want, ministers and laymen, is to get our sermons and our exhortations and our prayers out of the old rut. I see a great deal of discussion in the religious papers about why people do not come to church. They do not come because they are not interested. The old hackneyed religious phrases that come moving down through the centuries will never arrest the masses. What we want today, you in your sphere and I in my sphere, is to freshen up. People do not want in their sermons the sham flowers bought at the millinery shop, but the japonicas wet with the morning dew; nor the heavy bones of extinct megatherium of past ages, but the living reindeer caught last August at the edge of Schroon lake. We want to drive out the drowsy, and the prosaic, and the tedious, and the humdrum, and introduce the brightness and vivacity, and the holy sarcasm, and the sanctified wit, and the epigrammatic power, and the blood-red earnestness, and the fire of religious zeal, and I do not know of any way of doing it as well as through the dramatic. Attention! Behold! Hark! Selah!

Next, I speak of the Selah of perpetuity. The Targum, which is the Bible in Chaldee, renders this word of my text "forever." Many writers agree in believing and stating that one meaning of this word is "forever." In this very verse from which I take my text Selah means not only poetic significance, and intermission, and emphasis, but it means eternal reverberation—forever! God's government forever, God's goodness forever, the gladness of the rigteous forever. Of course, you and I have not surveyor's chain with enough links to measure that domain of meaning. In this world we must build everything on a small scale. A hundred years are a great while. A tower five hundred feet is a great height. A journey of four thousand miles is very long. But eternity! If the archangel has not strength of wing to fly across it, but flutters and drops like a wounded sea gull, there is no need of our trying in the small shallow of human thought to voyage across it.

A sceptic desiring to show his contempt for the passing years, and to show that he could build enduringly, had his own sepulcher made of the finest and the hardest marble, and then he had put on the door the words: "For time and for eternity;" but it so happened that the seed of a tree somehow got into an unseen crevice of the marble. That seed grew and enlarged until it became a tree, and split the marble to pieces. There can be no eternalization of anything earthly. But forever! Will you and I live as long as that? We are apt to think of the grave as the terminus. We are apt to think of the hearse as our last vehicle. We are apt to think of seventy or eighty or ninety years and then a cessation. Instead of that we find the marble slab of the tomb is only a milestone, marking the first mile, and that the great journey is beyond. We have only time enough in this world to put on the sandals and to clasp our girdle and to pick up our staff. We take our first step from cradle to grave, and then we open the door and start—great God, whither? The clock strikes the passing away of time, but not the passing away of eternity. Measureless! Measureless? This Selah of perpetuity makes earthly inequalities so insignificant, the difference between scepter and needle, between Alhambra and hut, between chariot and cart, between throne and curbstone, between Axminster and bare floor, between satin and sackcloth, very trivial. This Selah of perpetuity makes our getting ready so important. For such prolongation of travel, what outfit of guidebooks, of passports, and of escort? Are we putting out on a desert, simoom-swept and ghoul-haunted, or into regions of sun-lighted and spray-sprinkled gardens? Will it be Elysium or Gehenna? Once started in that world, we cannot stop. The current is so swift that once in, no oar can resist it, no helm can steer out of it, no herculean or titanic arm can baffle it. Hark to the long-resounding echo "forever!" O wake up to the interest of your deathless spirit! Strike out for heaven. Rouse ye, men and women, for whom Jesus died. Selah! Selah! Forever! Forever!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

A BIG YEAR'S WORK,

But One That Has Not Been at All Profitable.

A great year's work is that done by the management of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company during the past twelve months and yet it has failed to make money.

Miles of track and wire and hundreds of poles have been put up and many handsome cars have been put on, and the people have ridden—but no money has been made.

Such is the story that will be reviewed next Tuesday at the annual meeting of the stackholders of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

At that meeting the work of the past twelve months will be gone over and reports from officers will be received.

Officers for the ensuing year will also be elected, and work to be done will be mapped out.

The work of the past year has been great, more new lines of railway and more equipment being put up than in any one previous year.

It is your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulations in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood.

Prevention Better Than Cue.

Many persons are afflicted with skin eruptions, boils or ulcers. Brandreth's Pills taken freely will in a short time effect a complete cure of all such troubles. Ulcers of long standing have been cured by them. Carbuncles have been checked in their incipiency by them. The worst fever sores, bed sores, and the like have been driven from the skin by them. Only begin in time and a few of Brandreth's Pills will prevent many a sickness.

Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless and safe to take at any time.

MEETINGS.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 8 o'clock, this (Monday) evening. Companions in good standing fraternally invited to attend. Take elevator at Forsyth street entrance.

L. D. CARPENTER, High Priest.
ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

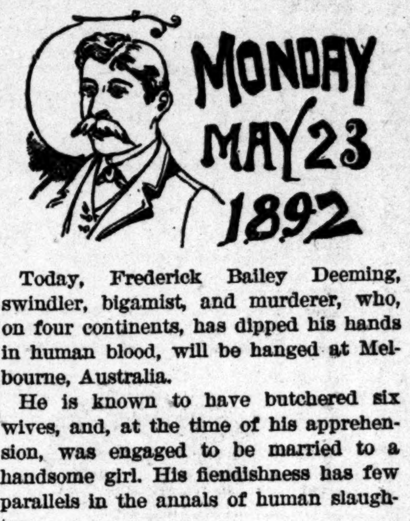
No Time to Lose!

If you want to buy a nice spring suit cheaper than you ever did, you have no time to lose. The quality of our clothing is well known and the figures we put on them are a great moving power, and no wonder, never before has FINE CLOTHING been sold for such

Remarkable Low Prices.

Haven't you bought light-weight underwear yet? It's high time you should. We show excellent values in balbriggans at 50 cents and $1 each. You won't know how comfortable they are until you wear them.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers
3 Whitehall St.
See our negligee and puff-bosomed shirts.



Today, Frederick Bailey Deeming, swindler, bigamist, and murderer, who, on four continents, has dipped his hands in human blood, will be hanged at Melbourne, Australia.

He is known to have butchered six wives, and, at the time of his apprehension, was engaged to be married to a handsome girl. His fiendishness has few parallels in the annals of human slaughter.

Without a parallel is the success of our great summer sale of trunks and valises. We've cut prices down until it is a regular butchery of reputable goods. Don't ignore the fact, but come and get your traveling outfit. ABE FOOTE & BRO.
34 Whitehall st.

CLOSE OF THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

Graduating Exercises at Spelman Seminary and Atlanta Baptist Seminary.

The usual written and oral examinations at Spelman seminary were held from the 9th to the 18th of the month and showed good results. Every year the school becomes better graded.

The annual class reception was given by the class of '93 to the class of '92 on the evening of the 13th. The faculty of Spelman and the faculty and senior classes of Atlanta Baptist seminary were invited.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached on May 15th by Rev. M. W. Gilbert, president of Florida Baptist academy.

The class exercises, May 16th, were very interesting. Eight essays by as many members of the graduating class were well delivered and showed original thought and careful preparation. Another gave a taking recitation, "The Whistling Regiment." The closing number was a character recitation in which the whole class appeared, each representing a famous woman. As one after another came forward and told what had made her famous, the audience was required to guess her name. This was correctly done in every case. The characters represented were Joan of Arc, Queen Elizabeth, Empress Josephine, Zenobia, Cornelia, Pundita Ramabai, Ruth, Harriett Beecher Stowe, Priscilla, Martha Washington, Hypatia and Lucretia Mott. The Muse of History gracefully waved her wand over the strange gathering; then all nations and times joined in singing the class song.

The annual joint commencement exercises of Spelman and Atlanta Baptist seminaries was held as usual in Friendship church at 10 o'clock Thursday. Six orations were delivered three from each school. These all showed a good degree of originality in thought and were well delivered. There was no formal address, but timely words were given to the different classes by the principals and those presenting the certificates. There were thirteen graduates from Spelman and six, two collegiate and four normal, from Atlanta Baptist seminary. After these had received their diplomas from the principals, four pupils were awarded certificates from the nurse-training department, nine from the industrial department and fifteen from the printing department.

The industrial class received their rolls from the associate principal, Miss Upton; the nurses from Dr. Butler, of this city, and the printers from Dr. White, of Augusta.

The following is the report of the secretary of the board of visitors:

To the Patrons of Spelman Seminary—It gives us great pleasure to record that Spelman seminary has closed another year of phenomenal success. The attendance was the largest in the history of the school, the discipline excellent, the health of both teachers and pupils fine, and the work done by all of the highest quality.

The final examinations began the week preceding commencement and extended through to the 12th instant. These were written, and the neatness of the papers, the fulness and accuracy of the answers indicated that genuine progress had been made in every department of study.

Oral examinations began on the 18th instant, and were continued until noon on the 18th instant. These also gave evidence of thorough, conscientious work on the part of those who had received as well as those who had imparted instruction. The self-possession of the young ladies, the readiness with which they answered the questions given them, the familiarity they showed with the branches they had studied all combined to confirm the impression that Spelman seminary is an institution of the very first rank, and no better place could be selected wherein to give our girls a good Christian education.

In the industrial department specimens of the handiwork of the students were on exhibition. There were to be seen various kinds of plain and ornamental needle work done by deft fingers, laundered linen of snowy whiteness and glossy smoothness, and in typesetting and the make up of a paper a knowledge of the craft that would have done credit to older heads and longer practiced hands.

In conclusion it is but becoming to state that these gratifying results are the outcome of the wisdom which characterized the plans of the principals for the year's work and the earnestness and enthusiasm with which their devoted teachers labored to carry those plans into successful and satisfactory execution.

No body of students anywhere is blessed with better, more faithful or deeply interested teachers than the young people who annually receive instruction at Spelman seminary.

WILLIAM E. HOLMES,
Secretary Board of Visitors.

The principal's summer address will be Miss Harriet E. Giles, 14 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

For wakefulness, weakness or lack of energy take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The time to buy close in valuable storehouse real estate is when it is offered to the highest bidder. Then watch out for the three Mitchell street lots Monday, May 23d, at 12 o'clock. H. L. Wilson, auctioneer. 2t.

Notice.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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If you're looking 'round for Clothing pardon the liberty we take in asking you to call on us at once. Of course it is your privilege to look around as much as you please, but it is our privilege to offer to save you time. Time is money and you will have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that you can save both time and money when you see our stock of Clothing. George Muse Clothing Co., 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

AMUSEMENTS
OPERA HOUSE

RETURN ENGAGEMENT—BEGINNING MONDAY MAY 16.

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Deshon Opera Co.

36 PEOPLE 36

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES!
BEAUTIFUL MARCHES!
POWERFUL AND PRETTY CHORUS.
NEW SINGERS.

MONDAY NIGHT AND TUESDAY MATINEE,
Bohemian Girl.

TUESDAY NIGHT,
CHIMES OF NORMANDY,

POPULAR PRICES, 15c. 25c. 35c. 50c.
SEASON TICKETS, 8 for $2.50; 17 for $5.
No extra for Reserved Seats.

THE
Housekeepers Catechism.

Question—Name the most common domestic songster?
Answer—The tea kettle, of course.
Q.—When is the song the sweetest?
A.—When singing "Talo" Tea—"Talo" Tea.
Q.—Name the seasons?
A.—Pepper, mustard, spice, etc
Q.—What season is the best?
A.—All of Hoyt's. His spices are always pure and full of strength.
Q.—What family group do you prefer?
A.—The Dean family in oil.
Q.—Where do you find the Dean family in perfection?
A.—At Hoyt's. His French sardines are unsurpassed.
Q.—What flower is the housekeeper's delight?
A.—Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour.
Q.—What attracts the young men the most?
A.—Lasses. Hoyt's New Orleans mo-lasses is always sweet.
Q.—What precious gem do the boys prefer?
A.—The ruby (lips), of course.
Q.—When do the boys enjoy this "gem" the most?
A.—When taking possession.
Q.—Can you advise them how to get possession?
A.—Oh, yes; by feeding the "precious gem" on Hoyt's fine candy.
Moral—Husbands and wives, young men and maidens, young and old, should all buy their eatables from W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall Street.
may11-7 or 8 p nr- m

Maier & Berkele,

Sterling Silverware.

93 Whitehall St.

HOLD ON A MINUTE

And examine our new stock of watches. We will save you money on the purchase of a timepiece.

THE A. L. DELKIN CO.
Jewelers, 69 Whitehall Street.

PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,
Manufacturers of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses and dealers in Scientific Instruments. Retail Salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite Postoffice.

Nos. 27 and 29 South Pryor, near Alabama st., at auction, by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock.

MEN

Who wear our right made garments assert that for Fit and Finish there is no Ready-made Clothing in Atlanta to compare with it. We are the only firm in this city who keep ROGER PEET & CO.'S CLOTHING, and their goods are known to be the best in New York city. ALL NEW, STYLISH GOODS, WELL MADE, THE KIND THAT LAST. Our goods are sold at value. Our Furnishing stock cannot be excelled.

J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.
No. 41 Whitehall Street.

In effect Sunday May 15th, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)	
No. 43, from Clinton ... 12 13 p m	No. 36, to Clinton ... 3 50 pm.
No. 41, from P'tsmouth ... 9 a m	No. 38, to Portsmouth ... 5 p m.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Savannah ... 7 45 am	To Savannah ... 7 20 am
From Jacksonville 11 30 am	To Jacksonville ... 4 15 pm
From Savannah ... 7 35 pm	To Savannah ... 7 10 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Nashville* ... 7 00 pm	To Nashville* ... 8 10 am
From Marietta ... 8 20 am	To Chattanooga* ... 1 35 pm
From Rome ... 11 05 am	To Rome ... 3 45 pm
From Chat'n'ga* ... 1 15 pm	To Marietta ... 5 30 pm
From Nashville* ... 6 40 pm	To Nashville* ... 7 45 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Selma* ... 6 38 am	To Opelika* ... 7 00 am
From West Point 11 30 am	To Montgomery* ... 1 15 pm
From Montg'm'y* 12 20 pm	To West Point ... 5 05 pm
From Opelika* ... 6 05 pm	To Selma* ... 11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta* ... 6 30 am	To Augusta* ... 8 00 am
From Covington ... 7 50 am	To Decatur ... 8 55 am
From Decatur ... 9 55 am	To Clarkston ... 12 10 pm
From Augusta* ... 1 00 pm	To Augusta* ... 2 45 pm
From Clarkston ... 1 55 pm	To Clarkston ... 3 15 pm
From Clarkston ... 4 35 pm	To Covington ... 6 20 pm
From Augusta* ... 5 45 pm	To Augusta* ... 11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)	
From Lula ... 7 05 am	To Washington* ... 7 05 am
From Wash'gton* 11 25 am	To Washington* ... 12 40 pm
From Wash'gton* 4 05 pm	To Lula ... 5 15 pm
From Wash'gton* 10 30 pm	To Washington* ... 7 50 pm
‡From Lula Sun. 9 50 am	To Lula, Sundays ... 3 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)	
From Greenville* ... 6 30 am	To Tallapoosa‡ ... 2:00 pm
From Tallapoosa‡ 8 40 am	To Birmingham* ... 4:10 pm
From Tallapoosa‡ 10 30 am	To Tallapoosa‡ ... 6:00 pm
From Birming'm* 12 15 pm	To Greenville* ... 11:05 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y	
Cinc'n'ti & Chat* ... 6 30 am	Brunswick & Jacksonville* ... 7 15 am
J'ks'v'e & Sav'h* 8 25 am	B'r'gh'am&Chat* ... 8 40 am
Cinc'n'ti & Chat* 2 42 pm	Chat& Cinci'nati* ... 2 35 pm
Bir'ng'h'm&Chat* 6 45 pm	Sav'nah, Brunsw'k & Jacksonville* ... 7 00 pm
Bru'sw'k & Jacksonville* ... 7 40 pm	Chat. & Cincin'ti* ... 10 55 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From F't Valley* 10 20 am	To Fort Valley* ... 3 45 pm

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.
the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect May 15, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 p m	11 15 p m	5 05 p m	7 00 am
Ar Newnan	5 31 p m	12 56 a m	6 46 p m	8 26 am
Ar LaGrange	6 32 p m	2 11 a m	8 00 p m	9 32 am
Ar W Point	6 57 p m	2 48 a m	8 35 p m	10 01 am
Ar Opelika	7 40 p m	3 40 a m		10 45 am
Ar Columbus				12 05noon
Ar Motgomry	9 25 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 10 p m		
ArN Orleans	7 45 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar HoustnTex	9 45 p m	7 07 a m		
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT				
LvMongomry	9 35 p m	8 05 a m		
A[illegible]	11 20 p m	10 10 a m		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	8 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05pm	1 07ngt		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 55 pm	7 10 am		
LvSelma	4 10 pm	5 15 am		
LvMontgomery	11 30 am	7 00 am		
ArColumbus	12 05 pm	12 05 am		11 45 am
Ar Opelika	2 10 am	9 00 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	2 48 am	9 38 am	8 00 a	2 55 pm
Ar LaGrange	3 25 am	10 05 am	8 35 am	3 27 pm
ArNewnan	4 44 am	11 05 am	9 50 am	4 37 pm
Ar Atlanta	6 30 am	12 20 pm	11 30 am	6 05 pm

*Daily except Sunday.
Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.
Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.
Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, General Manager.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE. Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

Short Line to Norfolk and Old Point, Va.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1892.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND

No. 38. Daily	No. 36 Daily Ex. Sun.	Eastern Time Standard	No. 43 Daily Ex. Sun.	No. 41 Daily.
6 00 pm	8 00 am	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar	6 00 pm	9 00 am
		InPkSt'n.CityT'e.		
8 32 pm	11 35 am	Lv Athens ... Ar	4 32 pm	7 21 am
9 50 pm	12 55 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	3 15 pm	6 00 am
11 29 pm	2 16 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	1 46 pm	4 26 am
12 12 am	2 50 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	1 11 pm	3 51 am
1 39 am	3 50 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Ar	12 12 pm	2 47 am
3 29 am		Ar... Chester ...Ar		12 35 am
4 15 am		Ar Catawba Jc Ar		11 36 pm
5 10 am		Ar... Monroe ...Lv		10 25 pm
11 15 am		Ar...Raleigh...Lv		4 10 pm
12 59 pm		Ar...Henders'n..Lv		2 18 pm
2 45 pm		Ar...Weldon...Lv		12 30 pm
5 50 pm		Ar.. Portsm'th.Lv		9 35 am
3 15 pm		Lv Weldon (a) Ar		12 30 n'n
5 30 pm		Ar Petersburg Lv		10 00 am
6 28 pm		Ar Richmond Lv		9 15 am
11 10 pm		Ar Wash'gton Lv		4 30 am
12 40 n't		Ar Baltimore Lv		2 50 am
3 45 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		12 03 n't
6 50 am		Ar New York Lv		9 00 pm
7 am		ArBaltim're(b) Lv		7 00 am
10 47 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		4 41 am
1 20 pm		Ar New York Lv		2 10 pm
5 55 pm		Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar		9 10 am
5 10 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		11 16 am
8 00 am		Ar New York Lv		8 00 pm
6 00 pm		Lv P'm'th (w) Ar		8 00 am
6 30 am		Ar Wash'gton Lv		7 00 pm

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta, Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Outgoing Atlanta passengers take Edgewood avenue electric line direct for Inman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avenue and Exchange place 4:35 p. m. and 7:35 a. m.; city time. Baggage should be ready to leave Edgewood avenue passenger station one-half hour before time of departure of trains, or Howard Transfer Company will check same at residence by leaving orders with G. L. Milledge, ticket agent, Edgewood avenue station. Pullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edgewood avenue or Inman Park stations.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

R. H. PLANT, RECEIVER.

A. & R. R. F.

THE

Atlanta and Florida R. R.

Has Established Routes To

MACON,
SAVANNAH,
BRUNSWICK

And All Florida Points,

and is prepared to make prompt delivery of freight.

We are supplied with Excursion Cars, and will make special rates for either day or moonlight excursions to Atlanta's most beautiful suburb,

MADDOX PARK.

Excellent picnic grounds, dancing pavilion, mineral spring, etc.

T. W. GARRETT, Supt.
J. M. WHALING, Traffic Man.
top col lft hnd cor-8p

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's

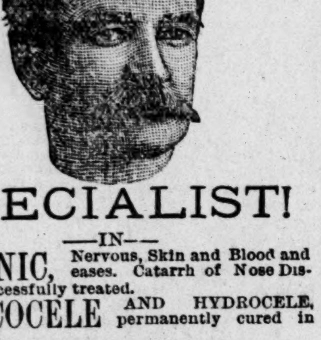
Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

DR. W. W. BOWES!

2½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.



SPECIALIST!

—IN—

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood and eases. Catarrh of Nose Dis-Throat successfully treated.

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE, permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhœa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently cured without any Cutting or Caustics or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. W. W. BOWES,
2½ Marietta St.,
jan 2—dly nrm Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. K. C. DIVINE,
100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rectal surgery. may 4—1y

A. G. McCURRY, Athens. P. P. PROFFITT, Elberton.
McCURRY & PROFFITT,
Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga.
Prompt collections and returns throughout Northeast Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON, POPE BARROW,
TOM COBB JACKSON, G. D. THOMAS,
A. A. MEYER.
JACKSONS, BARROW & THOMAS, Lawyers
Will practice in all the courts. Insurance Banking and Commercial law. Offices in Kiser Building, corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

D. P. HOLLAND,
Attorney and Counsellor at law—Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law. Prompt attention given collections. Office, No. 44 1-2 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. may19-1y

JAMES K. HINES THOS. B. FELDER, JR.
(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit.)
HINES & FELDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Room 33, Fitten Building. aug27-1y

ERNEST C. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawyer,
43 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. GLENN, F. M. FONTAINE.
GLENN & FONTAINE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 72 and 73 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
marsl 16-3m

LeSUEUR & RUNGE, Architects,
Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga.
sept 1—1y

DR. F. BARTOW McRAE,
Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074. Practice limited to diseases of women.

THOMAS & ABER,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Room No. 50, Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

C. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY,
43 1-2 East Alabama street. Telephone 151.
Atlanta, Ga.

G. L. NORMAN,
Architect
Old Capitol Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

T. H. HUZZA, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
2½ Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy.
Hours: 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185.
Night Calls at Office.

The five lots on the Inman block, fronting on Peters street, sell at 4:30, Monday, May 23d. Here is just the place to put good money and reap big benefits from it in the near future. You can't make a mistake in buying this property. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction tomorrow at 12:30 the valuable Air-Line Hotel property on Pryor, between Alabama and Hunter streets.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed May 21, 1892. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs L M Anderson.

B—Mrs W H Boyless, Mrs Mattie Benet, 37 Houston st.; Lizzie Benny, Mrs Fanner Baker, Mrs E A Boston, Mrs Darkins Brent.

C—Mrs M A Canan, Miss Minnie Cramer, 350 Whitehall; Mrs M E Cannon, Miss Effie Cooke, Annie Covington, colored; Miss Rosa Lilly Cumming.

D—Mrs Martha Day, Decatur st.

E—Mrs Lula Everich, 2.

F—Miss Jennie Frady, Mrs Fannie O Floyd, 106 Washington; Mrs Annie Frank.

G—Myrtle Gray, 94 Whitehall street.

H—Miss A A Harris, Miss Bell Hamilton, Mrs Arrenia Henderson, 100 Forsyth; Ella M Hunt, 4 Grumette st.

I—Mrs E R Ivey.

J—Mrs Fanie Johnson, Mrs Mattie Jackson, 27 Ponder st.

K—Mrs Betsy Kelly, colored, care Lou Smith, on Mitchell st.; Mrs Emma F Kirkland.

Mc—Mrs Lizzie McIntyre, Mamie McCombs.

M—Miss Lizzie Moore, 80 Jones st.; Mrs Wm P Marks, Miss Ella Mullins, 809 Broad st.

P—Mrs L B Parker, Miss Annie Parker.

Q—Miss Jessie Quinn, 200 Marietta st.

R—Mrs Dora Russell, 465 Railroad; Mrs Mattie Reece, 303 East First st.; Mrs Ella Richardson, 15 Houston st.

S—Mrs L Shuiler, Mrs Florence Smith, 65 West st.; Mrs Fannie Spencer, 123 Broon st.; Miss Gussie Smith, 13 West Mission st.; Miss Mamie Sameand, 250 New Peach st.

T—Miss Malinda Turner, 160 Rawson st.; Mrs S J Tompson, 100 Frazer st.

W—Mrs John T Waters, 198 South East st.; Mrs Isabella West, 53 Whitehall; Mrs Mary F Webb, Mrs Mariah Wilson, care Mrs Land, 22 Jones ave.

Gentlemen's List.

A—James Adams, Mr Ackworth, 19 1-2 Broad street.

B—Orsker Bailey, W F Boswell, 189 Davis street; Rev E B Best, Henry Bolas, colored; Henry Bolur, J W Bolton, Tehar Bointer, Fort McPherson; L M Bradford, lawyer; Richard Beall, West End; R H Bates.

C—C F Cisar, D L Clark, H W Cobb, care J L Brand; James A Carlton, Jasper Clark, Lemm Cooper, L D Carmicheal, R M Coker, R A Caton, W M Callis.

D—D D Daniel, D L Dickerson, 276 Roston street, 2; Harry Doty, Joseph Dunne, Thomas Dyra, 234 S avenue.

E—J E Edwards, Whitehall street; Jas F Elliott, 35 Wheat.

F—Dr R C Flowers, 2; R E Frye, Jess Finn, H I Foster, 50 Young; C S Findlay, A C Franklin, Jr.

G—Sam Geter, 304 Marietta street; M A Gill, 236 Pryor street; Dr J C Glenn, Rev Jack Gordon, W H Gaines, Fort McPherson; Henry Grout, 4 East Harris.

H—Richard Humphris, care C H Pool; Lee Humppher, West End; J W Harding, H S Halbert, Elija Henson, 457 Wheat, 2; C Hulsey, Chas W Hathaway.

J—Jack Johnson, Jeff Jostise, George Johnson, Edward M. Johnson, care B J Hall; W. H Johnston, 85 Peachtree.

K—J E B Kilpatrick.

L—Victor Lindstrom, 313 Luckie street.

M—T F McFarland, W J McDouce, B J Moore, A L Mitchum, care Meyre Bros.; Giles Miller, H T Money, Maredon Malone, R M Mitchell, P O Box 315; Tommie Mangham, 39 Jones street.

N—Alex Nelson, Henry B Neal, S B Nye, W H Norris, care Moore's Business College.

P—Dr Frank Park, 30 1-2 Marietta; W W Price.

R—A W Roach, R S Rutledge, R H K Roseberry, E E Riley.

S—Louis Steel & Co, Samuel Shannon, James R Semms, J H Sullivan, Mr Strawberry, 8 Luckie street.

T—William Todd, at Ritus's store, Peters street; H T Thornton, Nogg street; Ed Tomis, 311 Peachtree; D W Taylor, Andrer Torbot, 360 Frazer street; W K Thomason, care Richmond and Danville railway.

V—J A Van Nays, P O (Tourists).

W—Amos Wilson, 422 Peach street; E W Williams, E J Ware, J W Walker, 129 Houston street; S L Wilson, T H Williams, Wheat and Piedmont; Willie Woodward, 37 Pryor street.

Miscellaneous.

White & Smith, Renold Bros, Manier & Co, Fareal & Brantley, Ewing & McCallon, Want Exchange, 3, 44 1-2 E Alabama street; Alling Bros, Durhlan Coose.

Third and Fouth Class.

Miss Flora Langstaff, Mrs W B Walker.

To insure prompt delivery, please have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, Postmaster.
E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent.

Wrecked Amid the Breakers.

Many a good ship by bad seamanship strikes, sinks and goes down. So many a strong constitution and fine physique are wrecked and become a total loss through neglect of the premonitions of kidney trouble, easily remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impetus given to inactive kidneys and bladder by the bitters never produces irritation, as unmedicated stimulants do, and prevents disease. Take the bitters in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, la grippe.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan29-dly

Another Manufactory for Atlanta.

Already at work on the telephone exchange. The three business lots adjoining to be sold at auction Monday, 23d, 12 o'clock. Property in this location advancing more than in any part of the city. Only one block from the courthouse. Only one block from the greatest thoroughfare in the city—Whitehall street—and a few steps from Pryor street—the street that will be one of the leading thoroughfares. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

may21-3t.

Fruit-a-Cade is the latest fad in soda drinks. Try it at Elkin-Watson Drug Co. may20-4t

The Great Men of the Country Agree.

Hundreds of thousands of Hawkes' Crystalized Lenses have been sold, and they have all given satisfaction. This is a remarkable record. Many of the most prominent men on this continent use and recommend them. Among them may be mentioned General John B. Gordon, of Georgia; General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; Governor Wilson, of West Virginia; ex-Governor John Ireland, of Texas; Governor Hubbard, ex-United States minister to Japan; Supreme Judge McEnery, of Louisiana; Thomas Ryan, the great musical director of Boston; Bishop Alexander Gregg, chancellor of the University of the South, Sewanee, and many others, distinguished in all professions and trades. These fine glasses are today more popular than at any time in their history. For sale in Atlanta, at 12 Whitehall street only. No branch houses in the city.

mp2dt —e

Work on the New Telephone Exchange

Has begun, and will soon be a magnificent building. Adjoining this building are the three business lots to be sold at auction Monday, May 23d, 12 o'clock. H. L. Wilson, auctioneer. may21-3t.

Sam W. Small Will Speak

At the following appointments on the dates mentioned below, and respectfully invites his fellow citizens of the several counties of the fifth congressional district to attend these addresses upon the political, industrial and financial issues of the present era. Gentlemen desiring to join in the discussion can obtain a fair division of time by addressing Mr. Small, of Atlanta in the meantime. The appointments are as follows:

Tuesday, May 31—Decatur, 11 a. m.
Tuesday, May 31—Stone Mountain, 3 p. m.
Tuesday, May 31—Lithonia, 8 p. m.
Wednesday, June 1—Douglasville, 3 p. m.
Thursday, June 2—Fairburn, 3 p. m.
Thursday, June 2—East Point, 8 p. m.
Friday, June 3—Jonesboro, 3 p. m.
Saturday, June 4—Covington, 2 p. m.
Monday, June 6—Conyers, 2 p. m.
Tuesday, June 7—Atlanta, 8 p. m.
Thursday, June 9—Monroe, 2 p. m.
Thursday, June 9—Social Circle, 8 p. m.
may6-to june9.

Go to Elkin-Watson Drug Co. to get the latest drink—Fruit-a-Cade. may20-4t

Monday, May 23d, 12 O'clock,

Will be sold at auction three business lots. Examine the location and you are bound to buy—near the courthouse, near Whitehall street, near Pryor street, adjoins the new telephone exchange now going up, which will enhance the value of this property 25 per cent. Mitchell street, between Pryor and Loyd streets. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

may21-3t.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Beecham's Pills for a bad liver.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than price of three lines. Advertisemens must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED—male.

WANTED—A smart young man for office work and stenographer; good position to right party. Address X. Y., this office. may 21—d4t

MAN WITH PUSH wanted in each city and town to introduce the fastest selling household article on record. Over a million sold in Philadelphia. Will pay competent person $4 per day. Address with stamp, W. H. Williamson, 44 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. apr24-d30t

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell gas burners; something wanted by all gas consumers, a cheap burner, saves gas and gives large and brilliant flame; burner does its own talking; simply show what it can do and you make a sale. Liberal terms to agents. Gas Consumers Saving Company, Cartersville, Ga. may 17—7t

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Georgia who can command good trade. Address "Harness," care Station A, Baltimore. may22-d1w

WANTED—Industrious young man to manage office for reliable company. Salary, $1,200 and interest in business. References and $1,000 required. Address P. O. Box 504, Chicago, Ill. may22-d6t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take light, pleasant work at their homes; $1 to $3 per day can be quietly made; work sent Address Globe Manufacturing Company, Box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1880. may-22-d1m.

WANTED—A middle aged, settled, colored nurse; one who understands taking care young baby and will take room on place. Apply 521 Peachtree st. may 22 3-t.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position of trust by a young man who is sober, industrious and accurate, and who is also a stenographer. Address W. S. N., Constitution. may17-6t

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nice rooms with every convenience. Terms to suit. All can be had at 61 East Ellis street.

HOTEL at Athens, Ga.; most centrally located house in the city; house has 24 rooms with all modern conveniences. Can rent cheap. For particulars address Box 211, Athens, Ga. may 17-1w

PERSONAL.

FRANK X. BLILEY & A. Judson Haygood, undertakers and embalmers; telephone, 780; day or night. 49 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. apr-7-6m.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To sell one "Dedrick" reversible steel hay press, almost new. A rare bargain. Correspond with W. J. Cooper, Griffin, Ga. may22-7t

WANTED—Agents.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN agents wanted in all cities and towns to sell Howard Combination Sign. See business men only. $10 to $25 per day. Address, with stamp, The Howard Manufacturing Co., Sedalia, Mo. may22-sun-mon

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Cheapest residence lot on north side. Superb elevation, elegant neighborhood. Easiest possible terms. Frank Carter, 8 1-2 West Alabama street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Brown gelding, Oscar R., by Rushmore, by Henry Clay 8, first dam Rolalie; record, 2:35 1-2. Oscar R. is 8 years old, 16 hands high, a very dark brown and a perfect beauty, sound as a dollar; also perfectly gentle; has a mark of 2:41, and can show a 2:35 gait now. For full particulars call on C. P. Robertson, No. 2 North Broad street, or address Postoffice Box 293, Atlanta, Ga.

ICE! ICE!
135 daily capacity. Standard Ice Co. Telephone 549.

LADIES' COLUMN.

STAMPS for sale at Constitution Business Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on five years' time, in sums to suit, on Atlanta real estate. J. C. Dayton, 34 West Alabama street. jan20-1y

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6 1-2 North Broad street. may6-6mo

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

Furnished Apartments to Let.

A FURNISHED housekeeping apartment, 7 light rooms and bath. Immediate possession; rent low; for summer months. L station at corner; seen at any time. Mrs. C. Paine, Hotel Endicott, West Eighty-first street, New York. may22-sun-mon

FINANCIAL.

JAMES'S BANK wants more depositors. When you make a change in banks try them; pay more interest on time deposits than other banks. apri 19-d10t

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Five second-hand engines and boilers, from 2 to 10 h. p., upright. Also hanger, shafting and pulleys. Thomas F. Seitzinger, 30 West Mitchell street. Also 1 Knowles duplex suction pump, 2 1-2 lb. suction. may22-sun-mon

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—The corner now occupied by the Capital City bank, Whitehall and Alabama streets. Apply to D. C. or E. C. Jones, 500 Peachtree. may 21—7t

Rooms.

FOR RENT—The rooms now occupied as photograph gallery over our store; possession June 1st. M. Rich & Bro.

FOR RENT—In private family, two or three unfurnished rooms. Will rent separately or together. Nice and cool and in next block to the postoffice. Apply 54 Walton. may19-7t.

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, a large new house on Jackson street, near Highland avenue. For particulars address C. M., this office. wed sun mon.

FURNITURE

CHEAP—$200-suit furniture, $50. $85-parlor suit, $20. $40-folding lounge, $15. Big bargains. Used only short time. Snook & Son. may22-sun-mon

75 CHURCH CUSHIONS, used short while, half price. Snook & Son. may22-sun-mon

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Less than $1,000 will buy the only merchant tailor business in a town of 10,000 inhabitants. Stock, fixtures, shops, books all complete. Apply to Carl J. Schneider, Americus, Ga. may 22 5-t.

WANTED—A partner with $10,000 in cash. Best paying business in the south. Address O., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. may 20 4-t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Manager retiring. Well-stocked printing office and old established, good-paying journal. Address Record Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga. may19-d4t.

It always pays to put your money where rich men own real estate, for they are bound to improve, and you share the benefits. Then watch the sale of the five lots on Peters, near Forsyth street, Monday, May 23d, at 4:30 o'clock. H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

STAMPS for SALE at The Constitution office.

THE DRESDEN

LOOK OUT

—FOR—

Big Bargains This Week.

25c baskets for 10c.

50c baskets for 25c.

75c baskets for 50c.

$1 baskets for 60c.

$1.25 glass pitchers for 60c.

75c glass pitchers for 35c.

60c glass pitchers for 25c.

5-gallon oil cans for $1.25, worth $2.25.

3-gallon oil cans $1, worth $1.75.

Goblets 60c dozen, worth $1.

Goblets 30c dozen, worth 50c.

Haviland & Co. dinner sets, worth $65, now $46.40.

Haviland & Co. dinner sets, worth $150, now $90.

English dinner sets, nicely decorated, worth $16.50, now $10.60.

English dinner sets, nicely decorated, worth $18.50, now $14.80.

English cups and saucers, worth $1.25 dozen, now for 90c.

Sterling inlaid forks and spoons will last about as long as solid silver. Will sell at your own price. Get prices at other places, then come and buy of us.

Bird cages of all styles. Will almost give you one just to make room.

This is unquestionably the biggest stock of china ever thrown on the market in Atlanta. We have employed more force, and can wait on the trade more rapidly now.

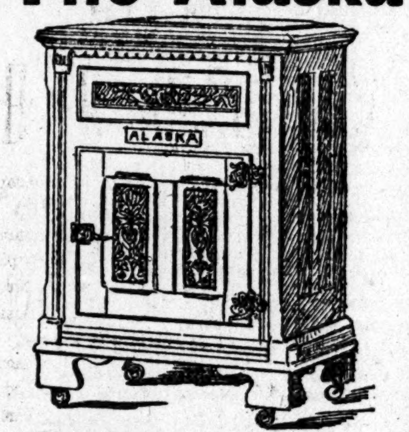
This is not a mere advertisement, but sad facts to the owner and creditors of this stock. It matters not with me whether the goods bring 25c or 10c; they are bound to go at some price.

Come early and avoid the rush. Don't forget the place—37 Whitehall street.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY,

RECEIVER.
may 1-d2m

The Alaska



Refrigerator.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of ice depends entirely upon the principle involved, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilizing all the cold air.

Dry atmosphere and uniform temperature can be obtained only by a perfect circulation of the air in the Refrigerator, and its condensation in the ice chamber.

The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The Alaska possesses a provision chamber free from odor.

The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other refrigerator.

The Alaska is a dry-air refrigerator, and the best one ever patented.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.
61 Peachtree Street.

WHY DRINK

INFERIOR WHISKY

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY
1885
CANADIAN
Club Whisky
1885
Manufactured by
Hiram Walker & Sons
Walkerville, Ontario, Canada

When you can get Canadian Club at bus a small advance in price? Wholesale depot: Bluthenthal & Bickart, "B & B," 44 and 46 Marietta street, 'Phone 378.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric-lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent

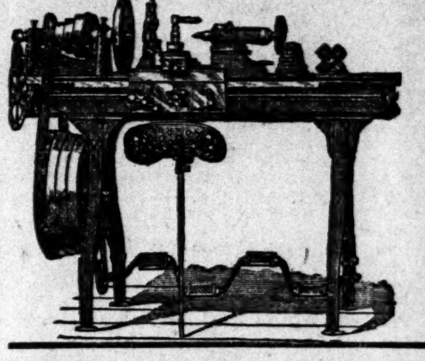
Summer Clothing!

We meet the wants of everybody. FANCY VESTS, COATS AND VESTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Alpaca, Fancy Flannels, Sicilian, Sesges, Drap d'Ete, Bedford Cords, Mohairs. All sizes. All shapes.

STRAW HATS—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

HIRSCH BROS.,

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET



THE BROWN & KING

SUPPLY COMPANY.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS,

Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies.

BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING.

ATLANTA, GA.

SCIPLE SONS,

Office: No. 8 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Coal,
Lime,
Cement,
Drain Pipe,
Sewer Pipe,
Fire Brick,
Fire Blay,
Stove Flues;
Plaster Paris,
Stove Thimbles,
Coai,
Lime,
Cement,
Drain Pipe,
Sewer Pipe,
Fire Brick,
Fire Clay,
Stove Flues,
Plaster Paris,
Stove Thimbles.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.

Is just now receiving at the above houses and his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, bean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods All orders from country and city promptly filled Terms cash.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

PURE ∴ READY-MIXED ∴ PAINTS,

Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Adamant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil, Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in

PAINTERS' ∴ AND ∴ ARTISTS' ∴ SUPPLIES,

Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.

FACTORY, 375 Decatur Street. STORE and OFFICE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

51b p1ae md d8

EISEMAN BROS.

WANTED—A newspaper mirror. We are tired of calling our Spring Suits by the ear-marked, flat and almost meaningless name of "Ready Made." The scaggiest suit made they call by that name. They call any sort of cloth run under a needle and presser's iron by that name. The very name hardly knows itself it stands for so many different things. What is wanted is some way of showing what our Suits are.

"High Dress" is the only fitting name for them. "Clothing" is too tame, too general. Bring yourself a minute to the details. Here are foreign cloths, made up with artistic eye to elegance, to finish. Are we to let them be classed with common ready-made? You wouldn't if you had them side by side.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

After ransacking the best markets of Europe for cloths, d'ye think we'll spoil them in the making? We employ only the best merchant tailor workmen. We propose to keep the wrinkles out of our tapelines by making the following offer:

For the next four days we will allow a discount of 10 per cent on everything in the Merchant Tailoring Department. A rare chance.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

No break in the long line of new, serviceable Suits for boys. Say the word and your boy can have a ball and bat free—we give them away with every Suit sold.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 WHITEHALL ST.